The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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WASHINGTON WIRINGS

13th Day's Doings in the Senate.

A SHARP COLLOQUY ENGAGED IN

Work of the Ways and Means Committee—A Meeting of Representative Business Men.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Stewart's resolution for the committee to ascertain whether any senator was financially interested in any national bank went over till tomorrow.

The repeal bill was taken up and Mitchell of Oregon addressed the senate against the bill.

Hawley of Connecticut followed Mitchell. He said that he was in favor of the passage of the pending bill and while he was willing to be patient as possible with the opponents of repeal, there was one general misstatement which had been iterated and reiterated until he was tired of it. That was that there was somebody who believed in the total destruction of half the currency of the world. It was a terrible misstatement; sophistical statement; false statement. Practically all who favored the repeal of the Sherman law expected to continue the use of silver, liberally, as far as could be done without reaching silver monometalism.

Then there was a sharp colloquy between Teller and Hawley, in which subsequently Mitchell, McPherson and Allen joined. Then Teller spoke further against the bill.

Stewart finally got the floor and was in the midst of a long speech when he reluctantly yielded for an executive session, after which the senate adjourned.

Business Men in Session.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—A national congress of business men met here today. One hundred representatives of boards of trade of the principal cities were present. D. R. James of New York called the assemblage to order, saying the object of the meeting was to call for the immediate repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, and to consider the financial interests of the country. D. M. Warner of Washington was chosen temporary chairman.

The Federal Election Law.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The house committee on elections, the President and Vice President and members of congress, have ordered a favorable report on the bill repealing the federal election law. The Democrats expect to give it exclusive attention in the house on Thursday. A bitter partisan fight is expected.

Against Free Wool.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The ways and means committee devoted the day to hearing representatives of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia and the Woolen Manufacturers' Association of the United States against any change in the tariff on wool and woolen goods.

Ruth and Naomi.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—It is reported that Mrs. Cleveland has decided to name the new baby Naomi.

A Defaulting Treasurer.

SEATTLE, September 12.—A sensation was caused here tonight by the statement that City Treasurer Adolph Krug was a defaulter to the amount of $200,000, which was made by the Post-Intelligencer in an editorial. The statement caused the finance committee of the city council to make an investigation, which resulted in finding but $73,000 in the city vaults instead of $209,000 which should be there according to the last statement of the city comptroller. Treasurer Krug could not be found. It is believed he has gone to British Columbia. A warrant for his arrest has been sworn out. Krug was highly esteemed here, and had amassed quite a fortune by close business methods. Late this evening the Mayor formally removed Krug from office and appointed Edward O. Graves, president of the Washington national bank, as acting treasurer.

Congratulating Himself.

BERLIN, September 12.—The Emperor reviewed the troops at Carlsruhe yesterday. In response to a toast at a dinner given in his honor last evening by the Grand Duke of Badf, the Emperor referred to his visit to Carlsruhe last spring on his return from Italy, saying that at that time the thought occurred to him: "Will the German nation remain true to its task, or depart from the path indicated by the Emperor William I, and show itself worthy of the good deeds of the Emperor Frederick, as the decisive hour approached and it became necessary again to direct the German people in the right way." He thanked the Grand Duke and other Princes for their efforts to bring forward the men to assemble around the imperial standards, and said that through their efforts Germany stood again in strengthened armor.

Rate War in Sight.

CHICAGO, September 12.—The Southern Pacific railroad has notified its connections east and north that the southern California end of the Santa Fe system made a $4 cut in through rates east and threatened another cut if the Southern Pacific met the rate. The Southern Pacific asks it connections to pro rate with it in any cuts that may be made. The Santa Fe claims the Southern Pacific made the first cut by offering to carry members of the Los Angeles board of trade east via San Francisco at the same rate as the direct lines proposed to make, being practically a $4 cut. A lively war is promised.

Preparing for Accidents.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—The Hanneman Hospital college is making preparations for the maintenance of an emergency hospital in Golden Gate park. The hospital will be fully equipped in every respect and will have a full corps of physicians, assistants and nurses constantly in attendance, and also a complete ambulance service, which will answer all calls from any portion of the park. All services will be free of charge.

The trial of Evans, who killed Messenger Tovey June 15th on the lone stage, has been set for the 10th of October, at Jackson, Amador county.

THE CHINESE QUESTION

An Authoritative Statement by Government Officials.

AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE

By the Means of Writs of Habeas Corpus Deportation is Practically Suspended.

WASHINGTON, September 12.—The first authoritative statement issued by the officials of the government in regard to the Geary Chinese exclusion act since the recent agitation, concerning its enforcement or non-enforcement, was made by Attorney General Olney today. It is as follows: "The statement that any action has recently been taken by the President or secretary of state relative to the non-enforcement of the sixth section of the so-called Geary act is without foundation. All that has been done since the original instructions, given concurrently to revenue officials and to marshals and their deputies by the secretary of the treasury and department of justice, has been done by this department. It having been held by Judge Ross of California that warrants could be issued for violation of the said sixth section on complaint of a private individual, and complaints having been in fact made and warrants issued in various instances, the marshals and their deputies have been instructed that the warrants issued by the court must be served and any orders for deportation subsequently made in such cases must be put into execution to the extent of any funds available for that purpose. Deportations have not actually been made, however, for this reason: In all cases where warrants were issued as above stated writs of habeas corpus have been applied for, and, being denied, appeals have been taken from such denials. In that state of things rule thirty-two of the United States supreme court, expressly authorized by statute, forbids any change of custody pending the appeal. The language is: 'Pending an appeal from final decision any court or judge declining to grant a writ of habeas corpus, the custody of the prisoner shall not be disturbed.' The result is that in all cases of the kind referred to the parties in custody of the marshal or his deputies at the time when the appeals are taken from orders refusing writs of habeas corpus must continue in such custody pending such appeal and can be deported, if at all, only after judgments upon such appeals are made in favor of the government."

The Vice President laid before the senate today a letter from the secretary of the treasury stating that there was available on the seventh instant for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act the sum of $63,502.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—United States Attorney Garter has received instructions from the attorney general of the United States practically amounting to a suspension of the Geary act. He is instructed not to issue warrants for the arrest of Chinese, but where the warrants are issued without his being aware of it prior to their issuance he is ordered to appear and prosecute. He is also ordered to prosecute warrants when ordered to do so by the court, otherwise to take no notice of them.

If a Chinaman is found guilty the attorney general will follow the procedure of the New York court, where an order of deportation against the defendant was entered and he was allowed to go free pending deportation because of a lack of funds.

SAN BERNARDINO, September 12.—United States Marshal James Faris has warrants for the arrest of ten Chinamen of this city under the Geary act, which will be served this week.

Fair Finances.

CHICAGO, September 13.—According to the monthly report of Auditor Ackerman, it cost $24,532,396 to build and operate the World's Fair up to August 31st. The gate receipts for the period were $5,141,555, concession receipts $1,457,067, miscellaneous receipts $577,948; total, $7,176,570. The bonded indebtedness has been reduced $889,000, and the floating debt $818,616. The debts that must be paid yet are $4,555,600 in bonds and $1,405,215 of floating debt. This would leave the enterprise over $12,000,000 in the hole, but the additional receipts from increased attendance will probably reduce this somewhat.

A Cowardly Murder.

NEWMAN, September 12.—A. Van Winkle's ranch near Crow's landing was the scene of a cowardly murder today. S. A. Whipple, a farmer living at Oak Flat, was shot in the back by S. A. Burgess while the former was riding along the road with his wife in a buggy. The murder is the result of an old feud, Whipple once having horsewhipped Burgess. The murderer made his escape, but officers are in pursuit.

The Campaign Opened.

AKRON, O., September 12.—Governor McKinley opened the Republican state campaign here today. Speaking on the silver question McKinley said if repeal was not carried the Democrats would have to bear the blame. "We want to use both metals," he said, "but will insist they go at a parity." He attributed the present financial situation to a mistrust of tariff legislation by congress.

For Fruit Legislation.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—The state board of trade adopted a resolution today appointing Colonel John P. Irish as a committee of one to urge the committee on ways and means of the national house of representatives to defer action on the tariff relating to fruits until the California delegation could be heard from.

The Yorktown.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The Herald's Valparaiso special says that the United States warship Yorktown arrived at Sota yesterday, and is coaling. The presence of the Yorktown in this port during next week's festivities will be highly appreciated by the Chilians as an evidence of the friendly feeling between the two countries.

A Lone Highwayman.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., September 12.—Abe Ager and Klamath Falls stage was held up Sunday by a lone highwayman, who relieved three passengers of valuables amounting to $600. The express box and mail pouches were rifled. The robber escaped.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

The Southern Pacific Company's Attitude to

THE FRESNO & MONTEREY

Colonel Crocker Announces the Proposed Expenditures of the Southern Pacific's New Bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13.—Colonel C. F. Crocker returned here today after an extended trip through the state. The $89,293,000 worth of 5 per cent bonds authorized by the stockholders of the Southern Pacific company yesterday will not be issued, he said, except as required to take up former bonds and to construct new lines of railway in the net work that was determined upon a year ago. Colonel Crocker explained that the new mortgage will cover only the lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company south of San Francisco and that a great portion of the first outlay will be to complete the system of lines in the San Joaquin valley, not only those at present existing but also the contemplated extensions and connections as projected in the plan adopted a year ago.

He denied that the Southern Pacific contemplates giving encouragement to the proposed line from Fresno to Monterey. He said that the new lines projected embraced among others two connections, the Santa Clara and Salinas valleys and the San Joaquin, besides others in Southern California.

One of the lines in the San Joaquin valley will extend from Hanford to Wade station where it will strike the present line running into Bakersfield.

Another, it is learned from a different source, would probably run from Merced to Sanger, closing up the gap and making a third line through the valley.

A MADERA SHOOTING.

Augustine Gillen is Shot and Killed by His Mistress.

Special to The Republican.

MADERA, September 13.—Augustine Gillen was shot in the left side at 11 o'clock this morning by Elena Ochoa, his mistress. Jealousy was the cause of the deed. Gillen died two hours afterwards. The woman denied having fired the fatal shot. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by some person unknown.

Some Blooded Animals.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Sixty-seven English thoroughbred brood mares, yearlings and foals were landed here yesterday, consigned to Colonel A. D. Bruce and J. R. and E. P. Keene. Two of the animals were Lord Esterling and the Pride of Waltham, both of which now belong to Colonel Bruce. Lord Esterling is by Esterling, dam Lady Speculation. The brood mare, Pride of Waltham, is an excellently bred animal by Lord Lyon, winner of the Tripple Events, the 2000 guinea Derby and the St. Leger in 1886. The value Colonel Bruce puts on these is $15,000 for Lord Esterling and $20,000 for the Pride of Waltham. The Messrs. Keene regard as their big prize the bay colt by Merry Hampton, Lady Gay. Merry Hampton won the Derby prize in 1887. The prize Berkshire boar, Fritz Curlot, was also brought over.

A BIG HAUL.

The Work of Train Robbers in Indiana.

CHICAGO, September 12.—General Superintendent Crosby of the United States express declares the total loss less than $20,000. He denies the report that $275,000 was taken. He says only five or six men were concerned in the robbery. President Newell of the Lake Shore road this afternoon offered a reward of $1000 for the capture and conviction of the robbers.

KENDALVILLE, Ind., September 12.—The New York express train on the Lake Shore road which left Chicago last night was held up and robbed near here at 1 o'clock this morning by twenty armed men. The engineer was shot in the shoulder. It is reported the robbers secured $250,000. The express car was blown open with dynamite and the messenger knocked senseless.

Buffalo—John Byrne of this city, superintendent of detectives of the United States Express Company, left tonight for the scene of the express robbery. Officials of the company here declare that it may be days before the extent of the robbery is known, and it may be $50,000 or it may be $250,000. The robbed express car reached here early this evening. Its interior is pretty nearly torn to pieces.

Peru, Ind.—A man giving the name of C. A. Belden of Pocatello, Idaho, and supposed to be one of the robbers of the Lake Shore train at Kendalville, has been arrested here. He came in over the Wabash road on a freight train.

Southern Pacific Bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—At noon today the directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company decided to issue bonds slightly in excess of $89,000,000. The bonds are to be issued by the Southern Pacific of California, and will be secured by a first mortgage on the railroad's property in this state. They are to be changed for old bonds, and the excess is to be used in the construction of new lines. The original bonds bore interest at 6 per cent. The new ones will bear 5 per cent, and will be placed on the market in New York and London as soon as practicable.

Hard on Hops.

UKIAH, September 12.—One of the heaviest thunder storms ever known in this section passed over the valley this afternoon, doing great damage, if not totally ruining the half-picked hop crop.

Brass Founders Meet.

CHICAGO, September 12.—The thirteenth annual session of the old time Telegraphers' Association began here today. The United States Military Telegraph corps is also holding a reunion.

Ex-Justice of the Peace Henley of Washington, Yolo county, was ejected from the grand stand at the state fair in Sacramento, because he refused to stop smoking when ordered to do so, and he has procured a warrant for the arrest of the director who ejected him.

THE WAR IN BRAZIL

Anxiety Felt as to the Safety of Americans.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CRUISERS

The Brazilian Government Taking Active Measures to Repulse the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Secretary Gresham has received the following from Minister Thompson at Rio:

"At 11 o'clock this morning the revolutionary forces bombarded the forts commanding the entrance of the harbor, also the arsenal on the wharf in the center of the city. A few shells were fired into the city, and one woman was killed. Commercial telegrams are forbidden. The cruiser Charleston has not yet arrived."

The telegram was eagerly read by all who knew of its arrival in both state and navy departments, and the belief is expressed that the engagement may be a fierce and determined one. While the minister makes no mention of it, it is presumed the Brazilian government is taking active measures to repulse the insurgents.

The greatest source of anxiety among the officials is that there is no vessel of the United States in the harbor at Rio to protect the lives and property of American citizens in the bombarded city. The last hopes of the navy department that the cruiser Charleston had stopped at Rio on her way from Barbadoes to the Pacific station were blasted today when a dispatch was received from her commander reporting her arrival at Montevideo, Uruguay. She will coal at Montevideo, which will take a day. She will then proceed to Rio, and as the distance is but 1030 miles, the vessel will make it in about three days and a half.

The cruiser Detroit returned to Hampton roads today, after a little run out to adjust her compasses. She will sail this evening for Rio.

The Cronin Case.

CHICAGO, September 14.—Simultaneously with the announcement that Daniel Coughlin, one of the men convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin, would be put on his second trial comes the discovery that the Carlsons, who rented the murderers' cottage in which the doctor was killed, have left the city. They are believed to have gone back to Sweden. The importance of their presence here now cannot be overestimated. It is declared by the lawyers for the prosecution that Coughlin cannot be convicted again without the Carlsons' evidence.

THE EVERETT BILL.

MR. GEARY POINTS OUT ITS DEFECT.

The Administration Still Adding to its Vacillating Policy.

WASHINGTON, September 13.—The administration has altered its determination with reference to the Everett bill, extending the time of limit allowed under the Geary act for Chinese to register to September 1, 1894. Last night at a conference held at the residence of Secretary Carlisle, at which, in addition to the secretary of the treasury, there were present Secretary Gresham, Attorney General Olney and Representative Geary of California, the members of the administration expressed the opinion that the bill ought to be passed through both houses at once, and intention was manifested insisting upon going ahead with the bill today in the house.

Geary, however, pointed out the radical defects of the bill which would render its effects nugatory, and he also declared the extension of time for registering should be reduced to six months, that term "Chinese labor" should be specifically defined and the imprisonment clause should be modified. He also wanted a provision inserted for the photographing of all Chinese who registered.

It was finally decided to agree to the modification and accordingly today the bill will be referred by the foreign affairs committee to a sub committee that will meet tomorrow night.

Today it was developed that Cleveland himself is not anxious to press the bill for fear it will complicate matters in the senate. In fact, he is in favor of the house holding its hands and doing nothing until the senate acts on the Sherman repeal bill. This has been apparent for several days reference to the Tucker bill repealing the existing federal election laws. While the house leaders have no desire to embarass the President in the fight in the Senate, they will not agree to the policy advanced by the White House. The Tucker bill will not reach the stage of debate this week, but early next week, if the present policy of the controller of the destinies of the house is adhered to, the Tucker bill will go into the arena of debate. In the mean time the Everett bill will be calmly modified in the committee, and possibly next week the amended bill will be pressed in the house.

Inspecting Our Methods.

NEW YORK, September 13.—A delegation of French workingmen, who have been in New York for several days for the purpose of inspecting American methods and customs in various factories, will leave New York this afternoon at 5 o'clock for Philadelphia, where they will remain for several days. A number of the delegation will go to Chicago to see the great fair and afterwards other principal cities of the United States. They will remain in this country until about the latter part of this month.

After Hoke.

PITTSBURG, September 13.—A pension attorney, whose name is kept secret, it is learned, becoming incensed at the rulings of Hoke Smith in regard to granting pensions, has been urging the old soldiers to organize and assassinate Cleveland and Hoke Smith. The man was supposed to be of sound mind, but now it is doubted, and his sanity is being inquired into. The matter has been reported to Washington and the attorney will likely be charged with treason.

EVENTS ON THE COAST

Marshal Gard's Predicament With the Chinese.

ILLNESS OF EX-MINISTER MIZNER

A Lumber Company Suspends Payments—The Warship Hartford to be Rebuilt—Etc.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—Judge Morrow this morning denied bail to five Cahuengu Chinese now here awaiting the decision of the United States supreme court on their appeal from the district court's decision denying them writs of habeas corpus. This makes a curious complication. The Chinese are at present confined in the Alameda county jail, though, according to Judge Ross' decision, they cannot be imprisoned as they have committed no crime. They cannot be deported because of their appeal to the supreme court and they cannot go free because of that appeal. The Chinese will bring suit against Marshal Gard for false imprisonment. If he releases them he will be guilty of contempt of court of the northern district of California, which has refused them bail. If he does not release them he is liable for damages on the ruling of the district court of Southern California that they are not criminals and cannot be imprisoned.

Will Rebuild the Hartford.

VALLEJO, September 14.—It was ascertained at the Mare Island navy yard this afternoon that Secretary Herbert has, after reviewing the recommendations of the board which recently surveyed the United States ship Hartford, authorized the rebuilding of the old war ship in accordance with a recent act of congress. It is stated that Secretary Herbert has authorized the expenditure of $456,000 for this purpose, approving the entire recommendations of the board, and that orders are at hand directing the work of reconstruction to begin at once.

Fire at Moore's Station.

MARYSVILLE, Cal., September 14.—A fire at 4 o'clock this morning at Moore's station, about fourteen miles from here, on the line of the railroad between Oroville and this city, totally destroyed Walters' hotel and stable, S. N. B. Smullen's general merchandise store, in which place the fire originated; a blacksmith shop and the postoffice. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary. The total loss is estimated at $10,000, covered by insurance.

Suspended Payment.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—Moore & Smith, a big lumber firm, and two branch lumber companies, suspended payment today. Their liabilities are $575,000, assets $2,000,000. Mr. Moore says the principal and interest will be paid. The tight money market is the cause of the failure. The companies involved are the Moore & Smith lumber company, the Port Discovery lumber company, and the Kings River lumber company.

Ex-Minister Mizner Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—It is reported Lansing B. Mizner, ex-minister to the Central American states is dying. Mizner was recalled from his post by ex-President Harrison on account of his action in the Barrundia affair. Mizner advised that Barrundia, a political refugee, be given up to the Guatemalan authorities. The chagrin at his failure to please the Harrison administration is said to be the cause of Mizner's ill health.

Strike Probable.

INDIANAPOLIS, September 14.—The opinion expressed by the railroad employes in this city yesterday is to the effect that unless the train men and President Ingalls come to an agreement before that time there will probably be a strike on the Big Four system on September 22d. The telegraph men are not in the combination, but when the other men go out they may go out with them.

The Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 14.—Wheat—Strong. December $1.20½, May $1.30¼.

Barley—Firm. December 79½c.

Corn 95c.

Prominent Man Dead.

NEW YORK, September 13.—Fred L. Ames, a millionaire of Boston, died suddenly while on his way from his home to New York City last night. Ames was a director of the Union Pacific Railway company and the Western Union Telegraph company.

Cheaper Oil Now.

NEW YORK, September 13.—The great Standard Oil trust was formally dissolved today. The companies that were in the trust will hereafter act independently. The reason for the change is the popular prejudice against trusts.

Given Up as Lost.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, September 13.—The steamer Alva, long overdue in this port from New York, has been given up as lost. It is believed she foundered in the hurricane of August 20th.

A $100,000 Fire.

BAY CITY, Mich., September 13.—A fire today burned 2,500,000 feet of lumber belonging to Grayling, Fisher & Co. of Bay City. The fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is $100,000.

The Cholera Record.

LONDON, September 13.—There was another death from cholera last night at the port of Grimsby, and today another death from the disease is reported from Hull.

CLEVELAND DENOUNCED

Repudiated by a Leading Democratic Organ.

A WAIL OF DISAPPOINTMENT

The Examiner Says the President is Guilty of Being a Republican and Some Worse Things.

President Cleveland had not been a week in his regained Presidential chair ere he began to puzzle the country. Now he has succeeded in alarming and incensing it; or rather that best portion of it which believes in a republican form of government—the rule of law. He is no longer the same man who earned the admiration and confidence of the people by the sturdy Democracy of his first term. Apparently he has ceased to be a Democrat, and proved that he is not even a Mugwump, by becoming a Republican. Such disclosures of his purposes and of his conception of the scope of his official powers as he has vouchsafed since he re-entered the White House six months ago cause him at present to stand for:

(1) The maintenance of a protective tariff;

(2) The maintenance of the single gold standard;

(3) The perpetuation of the spoils system, as exemplified by the use of patronage to bribe or coerce congressmen into obedience to the executive, and

(4) Centralization of power in the hands of the President to an extent that no other chief magistrate has dared to attempt.

The Democratic party feels that it has been cheated. Mr. Cleveland indorsed its national platform, and as he had himself created anew the tariff issue it was assumed as a matter of course that he would lead in the work of reform. Everybody believed that. The monopolists when Cleveland's election was achieved expected no mercy. They are in a different frame of mind now, however. Had Harrison succeeded himself they could not have been more impudent and scarceley more hopeful.

Instead of calling an extra session of congress immediately after his inauguration for a revision of the tariff on Democratic principals and in accordance with the Democratic promise, Mr. Cleveland devoted his whole time to the relatively trifling work of distributing the offices. No spoilsman of Tammany could have given more exclusive attention to this work than did Mr. Cleveland, who at one time was supposed to be an enthusiast in the cause of civil service as well as of tariff reform. By his failure to afford his party an opportunity to keep its pledge, he has placed it in the position up to date of being responsible for the maintenance of the utterly indefensible McKinley taxes. A party which does not repeal a bad law when it has the power to do so is logically and justly held to blame for its existence. Omission in such a case is in its practical effect equivalent to commission.

As to Mr. Cleveland's financial views, it is just to say that no change has occurred in them. His party was aware of them when it renominated him, and so were the people when they cast their votes for him. Such as disagreed with those views and yet gave him their suffrages did so in consideration of his other supposed virtues.

But as a centralizer and a spoilsman Mr. Cleveland is an astounding instance of change. His bestowal of patronage and use of the threat to withhold it, as means of bringing congressmen to the support of his policies have become perfectly open. His assumption of supreme authority over the legislative branch of the government and his ignoring of the judicial arm, testify to his contempt of the constitution and his carelessness of the obligations of his inaugural oath. If the occupant of the British throne were to arrogate to herself such imperial plentitude of power, the throne would be overturned in a day. There is scarcely any constitutional monarch of Europe who would dare to trample upon the safeguards of popular liberty in like manner. Mr. Cleveland's extension of the presidential prerogative to the point of deciding what laws shall be executed and what laws shall be rendered inoperative would better befit a royal Tudor or Stuart than the chief official servant of a republic. His refusal to execute the Geary law, an act of congress the constitutionality of which has been affirmed by the supreme court, would result in his impeachment were the object of his conduct not agreeable to the wishes of numerous and powerful elements of the population who would rather have what they regard as a right thing done in an unlawful way than not to have it done at all. Liberty is not safe when people of this class control the action of the government. They, with the President's assistance, have placed at stake a principle which is of higher consequence than the question of Chinese immigration, important as that question is to this whole country. By nullifying a law at his sovereign pleasure President Cleveland has dealt the American system a blow that never should have been delivered by a Democratic hand—no, not though by its withholding every brainless pulpit in the land had been draped in mourning. Fancy what significance this outrage upon republican government would possess had the country recently emerged from war and the offense been committed by a successful soldier in the White House. The Democratic President has set a precedent that not impossibly may cost the people a war of self defense against usurpation in time to come.

If Mr. Cleveland in his desertion of tariff reform and civil service reform were moved by new convictions, and if his seizure of royal power were due to the arrogance of a bold and dominating nature one might entertain respect for his candor or admire his strength of will, while deploring it. But his course suggests a vacillation and a fear of censure that are exceedingly discreditable. He was eager enough to be known as hostile to the Chinese when he fathered the Scott law in 1888. Then he was a candidate for re-election. Now he shirks under the whips of the preachers and their equally sentimental and ill informed allies. He violates the spirit of civil service reform and is applauded by the Mugwumps who make this reform their hobby, but who have no objection to the use of the spoils to dragoon congressmen into harmony with Mugwump ideas on financial questions and Chinese immigration. During his four years of private life in New York Mr. Cleveland came into personal contact with many of the millionaires who have formed the trusts and captain the large industries of the country. He also accumulated a private fortune through the legitimate opportunities which this acquaintanceship opened to him. Association with these deferential millionaires has given him some sympathy with their point of view, and so has tempered the ardor for tariff reform of the writer of the special message of 1887.

Just to the extent that President Cleveland's administration shall be Democratic will it receive the approval and support of real Democrats. Up to this time it has been in its most notable features a disastrous disappointment. The congressmen who are lured by spoils, or coerced by the fear of not getting spoils, into acting with the President when he departs from the sailing course marked out distinctly by the Chicago chart, or who fail to stand out against him when he violates the constitution and scorns Democratic principles and precedents, will put themselves in the way of being reminded that the people as well as the President have offices to bestow.

The first duty of this Democratic congress—a duty that it should attend to before it passes a financial, tariff or any other bill—is to bring Grover Cleveland to his senses. He was elected to be President of this republic, not its Dictator.—San Francisco Examiner.

THE REGISTRATION LIMIT.

It Will Likely be Placed at Six Months.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The subcommittee of the foreign affairs committee of the house held a meeting tonight at the residence of Governor McCleary, its chairman, to consider the Everett bill for the extension of the limit of time allowed for Chinese to register until September 1, 1894.

With a practical unanimity the subcommittee agreed to perfect the law where it is legally defective, to reduce the time limit to six months instead of one year as proposed in the original bill, and to definitely define the term "Chinese laborer."

Representative Geary of California insisted that provision be placed in the bill requiring the photographing of all Chinamen who registered under the law or some other equally absolute means of identifying those who registered in order to prevent the use of their certificates by others.

Other members of the subcommittee were in favor of permitting the secretary of the treasury to make regulations for the identification as under the present law.

Geary found himself in a hopeless minority, but declared nothing less than some absolute means of identification would be acceptable to the Pacific coast, and although he had not decided whether to pursue, it is evident that he intends to fight the bill as agreed upon by the subcommittee tonight, both in the full committee and in the house.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Late last night Dr. Wyman received a telegram from Dr. Guiteras at Brunswick, stating that he had just performed an autopsy on a second case of yellow fever, which had been concealed from him, a death certificate of consumption having been given. He also reported a third case of yellow fever, that of a colored child, who was taken sick on Monday.

Another Bible Name.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—The name of baby Ruth's sister has been decided on. The President announces she will be christened Esther.

Lower Interest.

LONDON, September 14.—At the regular weekly meeting today of the Bank of England, the bank's rate of discount was reduced from 5 to 4 per cent.

The Tacoma council has enacted an ordinance requiring the prisoners in the county jail to take shower baths twice a day. This, it is thought, will cause tramps to leave Tacoma out of their touring program.

CONGRESS.

THE BUSINESS THAT WAS TRANSACTED YESTERDAY.

A Vote on the Repeal Bill is Expected Within Two Weeks.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—Senator Faulkner of West Virginia offered his amendment to the repeal bill providing for the coinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury and a monthly purchase thereafter of enough silver to coin 3,000,000 silver dollars.

The repeal bill was then taken up and Daniel of West Virginia took the floor in opposition.

At the conclusion of Daniel's speech there was a brief executive session and the senate then adjourned.

Senator Voorhees said to an Associated Press reporter that he expects a vote to be taken on the repeal bill within two weeks. If the silver men attempt to filibuster, the working hours of the senate will be increased and it will become a question of physical endurance.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, September 14.—An open war began in the house today. Partisan hostilities were inaugurated over the Tucker bill to repeal the federal election laws. It became apparent at the outset that the Republican members would fight the proposition to repeal the existing election laws to the bitter end. Burrows of Michigan led in the filibustering movement. He declared a measure so sweeping as the Tucker bill, driving the national government out of states, and leaving no one to guard at the polls to prevent fraud and corruption in congressional and Presidential elections, should have no status in the house until the Democrats produced their own quorum.

Furthermore, the leaders declare that if once it gets into the arena of debate they will assist in its passage with every expedient known to parliamentary law.

In the filibustering fight today they demonstrated their ability to block matters and deadlock the house until a quorum of Democratic members was produced. By their actions and words today it is understood they are in desperate earnest, and the present election laws will only be repealed under a hard fought, exciting and bitterly contested struggle. They won first blood today by forcing the passage of a resolution revoking all leaves of absence and summoning absentees by telegraph to Washington.

Some administration Democrats, knowing the White House opposition to the present consideration of this bill or any other bill in the house which may complicate the fight in the senate for unconditional repeal, acted with the Republicans today. This angered the silver Democrats in the house, especially the southern men who are particularly interested in the passage of the Tucker bill. It is claimed tonight the President did not countenance this course on the part of some of his recognized lieutenants in the house.

The Republicans commenced covert filibustering against the proposed bill for the repeal of the federal election law, by moving that the call of committee reports be dispensed with. Tucker objected and called for yeas and nays. The Republicans refused to vote and no quorum was declared. Messengers were sent out to bring in absentees and the house settled down to a lively hand to hand contest.

The second call again showed the lack of a quorum. Tucker moved a resolution instructing the sergeant-at-arms to bring the absentees before the bar of the house. Reed flanked this movement by a motion to adjourn, and the roll was again called, which expressed the determination of the Republicans to force the Democrats to produce a quorum of their own before Tucker's bill could be reported a deadlock in the house. Reed's motion was lost. Then Tucker's resolution provoked a hot, bitter debate of half an hour. Finally the resolution was adopted and the house adjourned.

The democrats were badly demoralized, and the fact of the administration Democrats actively assisting the Republicans in an effort to keep off the federal election discussion, awakened lively indignation among the silver Democrats.

She Furnished Bail.

NEW YORK, September 14.—Emma Goldman, the anarchist, was released on $20,000 bail today.

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

C. A. KRAMER, —MANUFACTURER— Harness and Saddles 1148 J Street, Fresno.

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All cases of Defective Vision Scientifically Corrected. A full line of Watches and Jewelry Special attention to fine watch repairing.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

RANDOM ITEMS.

Money Lacking to Move the Grain Crop.

RAISINS OF VERY FINE QUALITY.

Old Mr. Sontag Is After the Posse That Killed His Stepson.

Chris Evans received a telegram yesterday morning from M. J. Sontag, stepfather of the Sontag boys, who notifies Evans that he will have warrants issued for the arrest of the men concerned in the killing of John Sontag—that is, United States Marshal Gard and his deputies, Rapelje, Jackson and Burns. It is claimed by Mr. Sontag that the marshal's posse were guilty of murder, having made no attempt to put John Sontag under arrest, but firing upon him as soon as he came in sight. The code lays down the manner in which an arrest should be made, but Mr. Sontag says that they entirely disregarded the law and he intends to make them responsible for its violation if he can. He believes that even though a man is wanted on charges of train robbery and murder, the procedure prescribed by law for dealing with such criminals should not be disregarded.

* * *

The raisin crop will be somewhat larger this year than last. This is due to the natural increase in bearing, as there has been but slight addition to the acreage the past four years. Judging from the reports of growers, the quality of the berry is better this season than it has been for many years, and the prospect is that the percentage of layers will be a very satisfactory one. Last year, it will be remembered, layers were rather scarce. Spanish raisins are somewhat earlier this season than last, and it is stated there are about 75,000 boxes afloat now, bound for the United States. The importers, however, are holding off, preferring to wait until they can make some definite estimates on the California crop. It is believed that there will be a fair market for first-class raisins, and it is certain that more care will be taken in the pack this year than ever before.

* * *

Whatever the San Francisco banks may say in denial, it remains a fact that very little money is being advanced to farmers on grain. That the situation is not more serious than it is for many grain growers is due to the leniency of creditors. Some of the San Francisco bankers state in interviews that they have let country banks have money to advance to farmers for the purpose of moving their crops, but they do not intend to let them have any for holding it in warehouses. In this latter respect, they say, they will treat the farmer just as they would any other speculators. In short, they have no money to advance to "speculators." There are many farmers in this county who haven't found out yet that the banks have advanced money to move their crops, for the simple reason that they haven't been able to get any. It is quite likely that inquiry at the local banks would result in the information that the vaults of none of them are bursting with coin sent them by their San Francisco correspondents. The farmers are making the best of the situation, however, though they naturally wonder why they can't get money for speculative purposes this year when the banks have as much money as they had last.

* * *

There are not a few people who are getting a surfeit of the World's Fair. They have for many years been faithful readers and subscribers to prominent weekly papers and magazines, and the information they were accustomed to look for on certain pages is missing and the places filled with tedious accounts of the wonders of the fair. It often happens that a person who takes several weeklies and magazines finds the same features of the great exposition described in two or more of them, causing vexation of spirit and a longing for the mental pabulum whose space these tiresome descriptions are usurping.

* * *

Fresno has not yet acquired a reputation as an art center, but an earnest band of canvas spoilers are striving patiently to bring such prominence upon the city. They do not always get the encouragement they deserve, and at times receive decided set-backs from stuck-up art patrons, who imagine they know it all. One of these recently permitted a budding Raphael—or she-Raphael, if the expression may be permitted—to reproduce his intellectual physiognomy on canvas. At last she had the great work finished and invited her patron to look upon his counterfeit presentment.

"Is there any change you would like to have made?" she asked, anxiously, breaking the ominous silence.

"Well," answered the brute, "you might make a landscape of it!"

Too Sympathetic.

In Liverpool recently a sentimental young lady from town was on the Cunard steamship quay, where she saw a young girl sitting on a trunk in an attitude of utter dejection and despair.

"Poor thing," thought the romantic lady, "she is probably alone and a stranger. Her pale cheeks and great sad eyes tell of a broken heart and a yearning for sympathy."

She went over to the traveler to win her confidence.

"Crossed in love?" she asked sympathetically.

"No," replied the girl with a sigh, "crossed in the Servia, and an awfully rough passage too!"—London Spare Moments.

Piscatorial Item.

Mr. Hudson Rivers is an enthusiastic fisherman, and he always manages to bring home fish. A few mornings ago, being fully equipped with rod, etc., he stopped on his way to the fishing boat at a Harlem fish market.

"What can I do for you today?" asked the urbane proprietor.

"Put aside that big striped bass until I get back. I am going to catch him while I am out at the fishing banks today."—Texas Siftings.

Married Lovers.

Bilkins—There goes Jack and his wife. Mighty few people love each other as they do.

Wilkins—Then why do they fight like cats and dogs all the time?

Bilkins—They are jealous of each other. —New York Weekly.

Matrimonial Item.

Mr. Chumly—How are you coming on with your lawsuit? You know you told me that Sharke had swindled you out of $10,000.

Mr. Manygirls—Oh, we have made a compromise. He has married my eldest daughter.—Exchange.

A Leading Question.

Miss Pinkerly—Isn't it a pity that all the good looking people can't be bright, and all the bright people good looking?

Young Tutter—Yes, indeed it is, Miss Pinkerly. But tell me, if you had your choice, which would you be?—Life.

Too Personal.

Mrs. Flockton—I wonder is it true? People say that you sometimes go to sleep over your sermons.

Parson Dulleigh—People, I suspect, judge me by themselves.—Boston Transcript.

A FIELD DEPUTY.

He Makes Some Odious Comparisons on Livery Hire.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN,—In Saturday's REPUBLICAN I saw that the supervisors had rejected the field deputy assessors' bills for horse hire at $1 a day per horse and cart while said deputies did the assessing this year. As one of said deputies, I wish to explain why I asked for that $1 per day for using horse and buggy or cart.

When ready this spring to commence work we were informed that the supervisors had reduced our wages 20 per cent, and that retrenchment was in order. We field deputy assessors work about three months in a year, while other deputies in county offices have work the entire year. Our work cannot be done afoot in the time allowed us, then why should we be singled out to have our wages reduced and no allowance made for the using of horses?

The school superintendent receives his salary in full and gets pay for horse and buggy when he visits the schools, twice and three times the amount per day the deputy assessors asked. The district attorney is allowed his bills for horse and buggy hire when he has to attend to business outside of Fresno. The supervisors never have their horse and buggy expenses disputed and denied.

There are other county officers who also get their horse and buggy expenses paid by the county, besides their regular salary, and all are considerably higher-priced vehicles than the field deputy assessor's.

Then, again, if retrenchment is or was in order, why not reduce all the salaries 20 per cent; and after the bonds had been defeated last fall, why spend over $3000 more this last election? Why buy twenty-odd thousand dollars' worth of furniture and lay all the halls in the court house with costly tiles? But as long as other county officers receive their full salary and get their horse and buggy hire paid, I did think, and believe so yet, that I was and am entitled to $1 per day for horse and cart after my wages had been reduced 20 per cent.

A FIELD DEPUTY ASSESSOR.

A NEW GEOGRAPHY.

Instructions Regarding It From Superintendent Kirk.

School Superintendent Kirk has been notified by the secretary of the state board of education that the Advanced Geography of the state series is finished and ready to be furnished to school children at $1.20.

Superintendent Kirk instructs that where new classes are to be formed this new State Advanced Geography should be purchased and used as the text book, but classes already formed and with Harpers' School Geography on hand may continue to use the latter.

A Long Cruise on a Little Yacht.

The little steam yacht Niobe made fast to the dock in a slip at the foot of the Randolph street viaduct recently and completed a cruise of over 6,000 miles. She was built in St. Louis and is owned by Will D. Campbell. On board are Charles A. MacKnight, engineer; O. H. Harpham, pilot; F. L. Mowder, Allie Culinaine and Frank Booth, steward. The Niobe is a small boat to start on a cruise like the one she has just completed, being only 38 feet long and 10 feet beam. She is run by kerosene, having a water tube boiler and compound engines.

The Niobe left St. Louis last October and started for New Orleans. Arriving there early in the winter, the party spent the entire time cruising around the coast and visiting the smaller lakes which abound in Louisiana. They lived aboard their boat all the time and dined sumptuously on the game, oysters and fish which southern Louisiana affords so plentifully. Arriving in New Orleans again early in May, the Niobe was headed up the Mississippi on May 11. The trip up the Father of Waters was a leisurely one. Every town and city on the route was visited and thoroughly inspected. The members of the party have four pneumatic bicycles aboard, and at each stop these were brought out and the sightseeing done with comfort. When the mouth of the Illinois river was reached, the Niobe was headed up this tributary, as the party wished to visit the World's fair.—Chicago Times.

Engines Run by Compressed Air.

Visitors to the Transportation building yesterday had an opportunity of seeing a novel sight in the exhibition of several great locomotives running at full speed, yet not moving an inch from their positions.

This exhibition, the first of its kind, was got up by the Baldwin Locomotive works. The engines are raised so that the drivers will safely clear the tracks, and as they fly around with lightning express speed the sightseer has an opportunity to stand in one spot and see a locomotive run 60 miles per hour for a whole hour if he desires to do so.

The motive power is compressed air, which is furnished from a compressor in Machinery hall through iron pipes.

One curious feature of the exhibition is the steamlike appearance of the exhaust out of the smokestack while the engine's cylinders are almost at the freezing point. This phenomenon is due to the fact that the compressed air as it expands rapidly in going through the compound cylinders absorbs heat rapidly, or, what is an equivalent, generates cold. Consequently, when the air is finally exhausted, it is so much colder than the surrounding atmosphere that it precipitates the moisture in the latter and forms a mist, just as in the case of exhaust steam, only the conditions under which it is formed are exactly reversed in the case of the cold air.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chemical Effects of Lightning.

Lightning works chemically. It has the power of developing a peculiar odor, which has been variously compared to that of phosphorus, nitrous gas and most frequently burning sulphur. Wafen mentions a storm on the isthmus of Darien which diffused such a sulphurous stench through the atmosphere that he and his marauding companions could scarcely breathe, particularly when they plunged into the wood. —Chambers' Journal.

Lace Industry in Ireland.

The development of the lace industry in Ireland has been a great boon to the impoverished people. In embroidery alone 12,000 girls are employed and 1,065,000 dozen handkerchiefs were sent last year to the American market.—New York Sun.

It is remarkable how virtuous and generously disposed every one is at a play. We uniformly applaud what is right and condemn what is wrong when it costs us nothing but the sentiment.—Hazlitt.

"Do not weep for me nor waste your time in fruitless prayers for my recovery, but pray rather for the salvation of my soul," were the last words of Isabella of Aragon.

France leads the world in fanmaking, and one was once made for the Empress Eugenie which cost $2,400 and one for the Princess of Wales valued at $1,000.

Noon takes its name from the Latin word nona, the ninth hour, which among the Romans was the time of eating the chief meal of the day.

THE LIMBERGER CASE

Examination of Dr. Sponogle Yesterday.

TESTIMONY OF THE WITNESSES

The Woman's Story and the Doctor's Denial—The Defendant Discharged.

The examination of Dr. F. M. Sponogle, charged with an assault with intent to commit rape upon Mrs. Sophie Limberger, was held before Justice Austin yesterday, and resulted in the doctor's discharge.

Deputy District Attorney Merriam, the most modest man in the district attorney's office, prosecuted, while Attorneys Sam Hinds and George L. Hood appeared for the defendant. The prosecuting witness was the first to testify.

She stated she was a widow and lived on the Kearney tract, about ten miles west of Fresno, with her brother. On the morning of September 7th she came to Fresno with her brother for medical treatment by Dr. Sponogle. She had been there three times before this for a similar purpose.

Last Thursday she went into the consultation room with the doctor, there being several patients in the waiting room. While she was in the operating chair the doctor assaulted her, upon which she cried for help and tried to arise. The doctor, however, held her down and put his hand on her mouth to prevent any further outcry.

She became unconscious for a short time. So near as she could tell, she was in the chair three minutes. The doctor then threw the door leading into the waiting room open and asked the gentlemen there to come into the operating room, informing them that she had made serious charges against him. She also testified that the doctor had scratched her face and bruised her arm. She tried to push him away, and clutched at his vest in doing so, but was not successful.

The next witness, Mrs. Anna Kaiser, sister-in-law of Mrs. Limberger, testified that Mrs. Limberger came to her house on K street, after she had left Dr. Sponogle's office, and complained of his conduct. The witness said that the scratches on Mrs. Limberger's hand and face were very plain, as was the bruise on her arm.

A. G. Kaiser, an unmarried brother of Mrs. Limberger, testified he had brought his sister to Dr. Sponogle's office for treatment. Shortly after noon he met her, when she told him the doctor had assaulted her. They went together before Justice Austin and swore to a complaint against the doctor.

This closed the prosecution and Dr. Sponogle took the stand. He said Mrs. Limberger came to his office Thursday morning for treatment and he took her into the operating room. W. T. Mattingly, S. Foster and Dr. P. N. Russell were in the waiting room adjoining.

He was proceeding to treat his patient as he had done upon former occasions, when she charged him with assaulting her and caught him by the vest and watch chain, at the same time making an outcry. He immediately threw open the door between the operating and waiting room and summoned W. T. Mattingly and Dr. Russell, who were in the latter room.

Mrs. Limberger first told these gentlemen that the doctor had assaulted her, but afterwards said: "Oh, no, doctor, you didn't assault me but I thought you intended to." Witness said Mrs. Limberger was suffering from an offensive ailment.

Dr. P. N. Russell corroborated Dr. Sponogle's testimony as to the woman's conflicting statements. The doctor and his patient had been in the operating room about thirty seconds. Almost immediately after the woman cried out Dr. Sponogle opened the door.

W. T. Mattingly, who was in Dr. Sponogle's waiting room at the time of the alleged assault in the adjoining apartment, states that the doctor and his patient had been in the operating room no more than half a minute when he heard a cry. Witness made the remark that the doctor must be performing a painful operation and had no sooner stopped talking than the door was thrown open and Dr. Sponogle asked him to enter, saying Mrs. Limberger had accused him of tampering with her.

Mrs. Limberger was standing by the chair, apparently much excited. Upon being questioned she stated the doctor had assaulted her. She talked rather incoherently, stating she was a highly educated German woman, but a few minutes later changed her nationality with rare facility and said she was a French woman. She exclaimed that the doctor had not assaulted her—French women don't allow such conduct—and she would have cut the doctor's heart out if he had offered her such an insult. There were no signs of blood on her hands or face.

S. Foster, who was also in the waiting room, testified that he believed the doctor and Mrs. Limberger were in the adjoining room about thirty seconds before the doctor threw the door between the two apartments open. This was almost immediately after the outcry.

Mrs. Limberger was then put on the stand again to explain her seemingly contradictory statements regarding her nationality. She said she was born in Alsace, then a French province, but now a German possession by conquest.

The testimony being concluded, Attorney Merriam asked that a physician be appointed to examine Mrs. Limberger to ascertain whether her physical condition was as bad as the defense had represented. From the report of the physician it seemed probable that Mrs. Limberger had been acting under the influence of a hallucination.

The case was submitted and Justice Austin discharged the defendant.

The Ancient Knocker.

The days are gone when the inmates of a house in aristocratic portions of New York could tell by the knock at the door whether a member of the family or a visitor was awaiting admittance. Also they knew then what member was there, or the social standing of the visitor who was outside.

A few small knockers still linger in Varick and Vandam streets and similar localities, but nobody seems to use them. The bell may show advanced civilization, but there are people who miss the knocker.—New York Sun.

Blonds in History.

Henry VIII of England, in the earlier part of his reign, posed as a saint. He thought himself a great theologian, and as long as he was surrounded by brunettes seemed really more devoted to the Creator than to any human being.

But when the fair Anne Boleyn came upon the scene he, too, fell a victim, and it is not worthy of remark that neither she nor Jane Seymour, Anne of Cleves or Catharine Parr could be called a brunette.—New York Herald.

The Hat in Europe.

The practice of wearing hats began in the western part of Europe about the year 1400. An ingenious Swiss was the inventor, and he took it to Paris, which even at that time was a fashionable center. Father Daniel says "that when the king of France entered Rouen in 1449 he had on a hat lined with red velvet, surmounted by a plume or tuft of feathers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

GARFIELD NEWS.

To Test the Courthouse Job—A Man Missing.

From The Republican's Special Corre[spondent]

GARFIELD, September 11.—Grape picking has begun in earnest, with plenty of reliable white labor, but, then, these inducements always did secure reliable labor, to-wit: fair wages, good board, the hired men eating with the family and meals prepared and served by the lady of the house, assisted by her good looking daughters.

Isaac Ball left this morning for Sanger, where he has gone to gather his fruit crop.

John Beard, Garfield's chief fisherman, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kenedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lester, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Vincent, Mrs. T. F. Williams, the Misses May and Negrie Vincent, Iola Williams and E. H. Vincent, spent a very pleasant evening last Thursday fishing on the San Joaquin river. They took a boat, torches and spears, capturing several nice salmon, but unfortunately they lost all of their plans and specifications of their fish stories by the upsetting of a buggy in the middle of the stream.

A jolly crowd of Jeffersonites passed last Thursday en route for the San Joaquin. Among the faces recognized by us as the four-horse team passed, a la Yosemite stage, were Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Cole, Miss Clifford, Miss May Taylor, Miss Lawson, Messrs. Vint Clifford and L. Lawson.

William Heiskell, who has not shown up after due season from his trip to Pine Ridge, was given up as missing, but latest reports are that he is prospecting for coal near the camp ground at the Academy.

There is a strong desire in this and adjoining neighborhoods, championed by our young citizen and student at law L. B. Beard, to test the legality of the erection and enlargement of the court house by the supervisors at the outlay of such a large sum without first submitting it to a vote of the people, by enjoining the auditor from paying the $100,000. It is reported that a contribution is being raised to furnish the sinews of war.

Mr. James Morgan of Little Dry creek, who camped his band of beef cattle here last night, brings the report from Pine Ridge that a man, a carpenter by trade, had been missing for some time. Some uneasiness is felt there, as the last seen of him he left with traps, guns, etc., to hunt a bear that has been annoying campers near Markwood meadows. The man's name is Lewis, and he has a claim in Auberry valley.

J. I. C.

How to Make Buttonholes.

To make a good buttonhole, one should have a rather short, sharp pointed needle and thread about as coarse again as the fabric on which the work is to be done. Run a line of small stitches on each side of the place where the buttonhole is to be, and of the same length as the finished hole. This will hold the lining and outside together so that one will not slip away from the other when being worked. Next catch the thread at each end in a tiny stitch and carry it down each side, leaving it loose over the row of stitches just taken. This makes the buttonhole stronger, prevents its tearing out sideways and also adds to the looks of the work when complete. With sharp pointed scissors cut smoothly and straight between the rows of stitching, and then overcast the raw edges, taking small stitches close to the edge. This is to prevent the fraying out of the edges, but if goods are firm it is not always necessary, though it will make a stronger and neater buttonhole.

Commence at the back edge of the buttonhole, holding the work firmly with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. Put the needle up through the cloth, take the thread next the eye of the needle in the right hand, bring it up and around the point of the needle from you, then draw the needle through the cloth, being careful not to snarl the thread or tangle the loop, which should be drawn snug and smooth, but not tight enough to draw the cloth. If properly done, this leaves a twist or roll of the thread on the edge of the buttonhole to withstand the wear.

Take each stitch back the same distance from the edge and the same distance apart. When finished, each stitch should just touch, but not crowd its neighbor. Do not take a very deep stitch.—Housekeeper.

Consideration In a Silver Mine.

"It is very astonishing," said a gentleman whose business frequently requires long journeys into the interior of the country, "how many examples of innate refinement of feeling one comes across among the roughest of men. A year or two ago I had a survey to make of some land belonging to one of the largest silver mines in —— territory. I had taken my wife with me, and Mr. ——, the superintendent, was most kind in showing and explaining everything to her. One morning we were all standing near a shaft, listening with great interest to his explanations concerning prospects, veins of ore, values and estimates, when suddenly we heard some confused sounds of falling, followed by various exclamations and, we thought, groans.

" 'What is the matter?' exclaimed my wife as the cage came up and a big, sturdy fellow stepped out. 'Nothing much, lady,' he answered, and he whispered something to the superintendent, who turned to us with an expression of great concern on his face. 'One of the men who is working below has had a bad fall,' he said, 'his shoulder is dislocated and they fear his leg is broken. Why do they not bring him up at once?' he continued, addressing the great, brawny, red shirted miner who had brought the news.

" 'Tom was afraid of frightening the lady, and wanted me to come first,' he answered."—New York Tribune.

The New Figure In French Politics.

The deputies went home after Cavaignac's speech convinced that a new man had arisen, and that M. Carnot had found at last a dangerous rival for his chair. It is much too soon to decide yet whether this anticipation will be realized, but it is by no means an impossible one. That M. Carnot's reputation has been slipping down an inclined plane has for some time past been evident to every observer. No one accuses him either of peculation or corruption, though the acquittal does not everywhere extend to every member of his household, but a bitter feeling is abroad that he must have known more or less what tainted instruments he was using, and that he has been inexplicably wanting in the resolution to probe the affair to the bottom and prosecute the guilty.

As often happens, even the tainted are in favor of severity, and before M. Cavaignac's speech men were talking of dissolution in order to secure a full inquiry from a new house, and asking whether M. Brisson, the chairman of the Panama parliamentary committee, would not make an excellent president. The austerity of M. Brisson, however, rather daunts his friends, as he is as yet unknown to the general population, his commission having been, so to speak, smothered by the legal inquiries and nearly baffled by its want of power to put interrogations and compel witnesses to attend. M. Cavaignac's name, like M. Carnot's name, is, however, known to every man in France, and since Sedan his father's candidature against Louis Napoleon has been counted to him for credit.—London Spectator.

ESTRAY JOURNALISTS

Commendable Enterprise is Sometimes Wasted.

THAT FICTITIOUS MASSACRE

How the San Francisco Papers Slaughtered Chinamen in Fresno.

The San Francisco daily newspaper has grown sensational to a degree.

Last Saturday the evening papers of that seismic center furnished forth to their readers stories that must have had sufficient thrill to suit the most exacting of their readers.

Fresno was depicted in the throes of an uprising against the Chinese that paled the Indian massacre of Custer and his men at Little Big Horn into insignificance.

Chinamen were slaughtered on every side—the roads were full of dead—the irrigation ditches were choked with them, and the poplars of Minerva by the wayside bowed their stately heads from an overload of suspended Chinamen.

And in San Francisco there was a rushing in hot haste by special reporters of the best—reporters noted for their ability to describe a gnat down to the exact color of its eyes and the size of its socks.

And with them came those modern adjuncts to the live newspaper, the field artist, loaded down with crayons, pencils, cardboard and hallucinations sufficient to draw anything from scenes of carnage to a refractory cork.

They arrived and with pendent eyes and voices tremulous with excitement, asked in tragic tones to be taken at once to the place where the dead lay thickest.

They found the Chinese peacefully playing the seductive but somewhat uncertain game of tan; the Sons of Rest, after an arduous day of heavy sitting around refreshing and refilling themselves with steam beer, and the police yawning and grumbling because the streets were deserted and lonesome.

Whereat the representatives of the metropolitan press accumulated large areas of disgust to find sylvan peace prevalent where they expected to depict gory surroundings with lurid adjectives and paralyzing pictures of the white man's atrocity.

Nor were they one whit comforted when a merry roysterer, whose feet couldn't track and whose eyes were overbright with the stimulus of the cup, paused in his tortuous course to warble to night winds sighin' with a thick tongue:

"I played a game of poker and I put up all my cash,
And I got it where the chicken got the axe!"

A Protestant on Satolli.

Archbishop Satolli's most important errand has been to settle the heated controversies raging about the school question. He has communicated to the Catholic archbishops an eminently wise and reasonable pronunciamento. It distinctly acknowledges the educational functions of the state and approves the American public schools. In practical effect this letter makes it permissible for Catholic parents to act upon their own judgment in selecting schools for their children. It merely insists that the parents and priests should see that Catholic children have regular religious instruction outside of school hours if they attend public schools. The "Faribault plan" is fully sanctioned as an alternative. In cases where parochial schools of as good quality as the public schools can be afforded, and where local circumstances make it appear that the public schools are anti-Catholic in their influence and teaching, the separate system is advised.

The archbishop has spoken with full authority. It is a great victory for Archbishop Ireland and the patriotic American wing of the church. Pope Leo and his advisers have evidently mastered the real situation in the United States. The holy see has intervened in favor of American Catholic parents, who can no longer be restrained from sending their children to the public schools. The Catholic church will be stronger by far when, in the spirit of Archbishop Satolli's statesmanlike address, it accepts the institutions of this country.—W. T. Stead in Review of Reviews.

Cremation In This Country.

It is not every day that there are five cases of cremation at Fresh Pond, but the bodies of four men and one woman were reduced to ashes in the furnace there on Tuesday. The revival of the ancient practice of cremation in our times is a curious thing. We have not yet seen the last year's reports of the several crematories in the country, but we believe that over 100 dead persons were consumed in them during the year.

Nearly all of these persons, with the exception of the victims of cholera, who were cremated in our bay last autumn, had left orders or had expressed a desire that their bodies should be thus disposed of. The most of them had been agnostics or atheists, and a few of them Theosophists. It is not to be supposed that any of them, leaving out the cholera stricken, had been believers in the doctrine of the resurrection of the body at the day of judgment, though of course cremation could not interfere with any design of the Almighty.

We know of two crematories in England, and there are others in several of the countries of continental Europe. Should the cholera break out in England this year it is probable that a number of the municipalities will, in accordance with advice given by their health authorities, follow the example set by the New York quarantine commission last autumn and cremate the victims of the dreaded and infectious disease.—New York Sun.

The Scold.

There was a little boy of 7 years in her family whose business it was to prepare kindling wood. Sometimes he forgot to prepare it. Seven years isn't a very great while to live in this world, and sometimes people who have lived seven times seven forget things.

This woman who scolded entertains a memory which will abide with her forever. The memory is associated with the words of a dying child uttered in a delirium: "Don't scold me, mamma, dear. I forgot the kindling, but I'll get it now—and—please don't—scold me."

The words have burned into her soul. They afford no measure of comfort. She hasn't scolded anybody for years. There is no one to scold.—"What One Woman Thinks."

The Exiled Table.

Every room needs an objective point as a gathering place. The open fire once supplied this want. Then came the stove. After registers and then hot water or steam pipes "came in," the center table was the keynote, as it were, in an apartment. Now the last mentioned is no longer seen, and the cozy corner tries to cover up the deficiency. But probably most people have noticed, if only vaguely, that the deficiency is not covered up, and that there is a certain sort of straggling in many rooms that is felt if not fully understood.—

The Happy Blond.

Oh, to be a blond during the hot weather! Brunettes may be nice and sparkling and pretty in the winter, but as summer girls they are not the unqualified successes that their fair sisters are. I always thought I would rather be fair than dark, but it is only when summer comes that this thought expands into a positive conviction. I actually yearn to be a golden haired, blue eyed, fair skinned maid in hot weather. A blond may feel the heat just like other people, but she has the happy faculty of being able to conceal the fact from the world at large. She can wear a low neck dress without a fear, because she knows that no matter how much she dances her neck and face will still look as cool and white as a lily.

Now a brunette cannot exert herself the least bit without looking positively greasy, and if there is any one thing that takes the romance out of a girl's life it is a shiny nose. And the worst of it is that all the powder in the world will not help matters any. If you rub on a little, it melts like butter before the sun, and if in your desperation you apply it in wholesale quantities it cakes and gives you a complexion like the clown in a circus, and that is anything but pleasing to the girl, but very amusing to the world at large.—Philadelphia Times.

Lady Carlisle and Her Work.

Lady Carlisle, whose work in the cause of temperance and whose efforts in the interests of woman have made her widely known in the United States, after a friendly contest for some time with her amiable husband has been permitted to practice at home what she preaches abroad. At the two beautiful ancestral homes of the Carlisles—at Castle Howard and Palace Green—all the men servants have been discharged and their places filled with women and girls. The change extends even to outdoor departments, and the beautiful grounds are henceforth to be kept in order by a staff of women gardeners, who have been in training for some time for the occupation.

Lady Carlisle is now just over 50 years of age, is a fine specimen of the typical grand dame style and the daughter of the second Lord Stanley of Alderley, and full of interest in public matters of all sorts from temperance to home rule. She is happily married, her husband inheriting the easy temperament of the Carlisle branch of Howards and tolerating her activities with resignation and amusement. She holds to the firm idea that what a man can do a woman can do better, and as to some few things that naturally occur to one she is no doubt quite in the right.—London Letter.

Avoid Sunburn.

Just at this season of the year the sun plays havoc with delicate and sensitive skins. To stay indoors during this lovely weather, when one has opportunities for enjoying the air, would be almost criminal, and yet the result of basking in the sunshine is to some women positive torture.

The effect of the sunshine upon very thin and transparent skin is in many cases to cause it to peel off in flakes. In other instances the skin becomes red in patches and burns violently. Those whose skin is less sensitive experience little effect from the action of the sun, the skin simply becoming browner and darker in hue.

Upon some complexions the action of the sun causes freckles to accumulate to an alarming degree. This is due to the chemical decomposition of the iron deposit present in the secreting glands of the skin.

The skin is more likely to become tanned, freckled or bronzed at the seaside than in inland places. Any one suffering from serious skin affections should avoid the seaside, as the salt air has an exceedingly irritant effect upon the cuticle when in an unhealthy condition.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

An English Visitor In Boston.

Eager for English letters, but overflowing with love and good will for all America, Mrs. Chant came Monday with her fair young daughter. "Oh," she said, "I have a title now. They think at the west that L. Ormiston Chant means 'lady,'" and she told laughingly how, as she stood by Lady Aberdeen's side, an eager woman pushed forward, saying, "Lady Aberdeen, will you please introduce me to Lady Ormiston Chant?" And the countess, with a twinkle in her eye, did so. The merry ripple of talk sank into pathos as she spoke of a Kansas woman whom she had met on a railroad car, the first the poor woman had ever entered.

Fifteen years before she had gone in an ox team to her husband's home, and this was her first outing. "Oh! her poor hands," said Mrs. Chant; "what a story they told of ceaseless, painful labor through those weary years! Never on one of our navvies did I see such hands as those, but she was working for something that our navvies never gain. Truly, those Kansas women have earned their freedom."—Boston Woman's Journal.

The Day of Resurrections.

This is the day of resurrections in the realm of fashions. Every week records the revival of some old fancy. Sedan chairs, spinning, old fashioned scents, tea caddies and a dozen other rejuvenations have been heralded, and now we are told that the bell rope is to usurp the place of electric buttons. It is to be made by hand and will become a popular piece of fancy work.—New York Sun.

The Work of a Secretary.

Mrs. Richard Foster Avery, who was the secretary of the recent woman's congress at Chicago, says that she sent out 8,000 personal letters in preparation for the meetings. She employed sometimes as many as 12 stenographers and often worked 17 hours a day.

The ubiquitous and artistically "deadly" bottle of gilding has been getting in some more of its fatal work. Think of gilding two of the 5 cent Japanese stoop mats and joining them with a ribbon bow! Yet this has been seen the past week.

Miss J. Merta Mitchell of Salem, Ind., was admitted to the bar the day after the Indiana supreme court gave its decision that Indiana women might practice law. She is a recent graduate of the law department of De Pauw.

Viscountess Parker and Lady Glyn have consented to become patronesses of the Robin society, which is entirely unsectarian, and which arranged meals during last Christmastide for more than 20,000 children.

Philippa Fawcett, who won such great distinction as senior wrangler at Oxford, has made her appearance on the platform. She spoke at Cambridge recently on "Home Rule."

Chemists say that it takes twice as much sugar to sweeten preserves, sauces, etc., if put in when they begin to cook as it does to sweeten them after the fruit is cooked.

Emma Corbett is en route from Leadville, Colo., to the World's fair on horseback. Her object is to make faster time than the contestants in the recent cowboy race.

VERY INQUISITIVE.

A SELMA MAN ASKS CURIOUS QUESTIONS.

He Is Very Anxious to Have Several Things Investigated.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—All is quiet in the unlaundered city. Goucher made what might be called a "rattling" speech in the riot case the other day. His eloquence excited the boys to the cheering pitch, and three rousing cheers might have gone up for Old Glory and the Geary law if Mark Walser had not interposed a vigorous objection, claiming that such demonstrations were calculated to intimidate the jury; so the justice squelched the enthusiasm and the case went on. The conviction of the riotous defendant gives assurance that, even though we may be opposed to Chinese, the people of Selma stand for law and order.

And that reminds me of the following I find in Sunday morning's REPUBLICAN: "The intention of the supervisors to investigate the manner in which the county's exhibit for the World's Fair was managed is a good one."

Now that sounds like business. This World's Fair business ought to be investigated, and when the matter has been thoroughly probed I would suggest that other matters be investigated. Some months ago, for instance, the supervisors appropriated $1500, and appointed a committee to take that little "dab" and hurry down to Los Angeles and turn the tide of immigration hitherward. Of course the order was couched in language about taking an "exhibit to Los Angeles" etc., etc., but if reports are not incorrect the "exhibit" amounted to but little, except that made by the captivating appearance of the commissioners. By all means let us have an investigation. Where is the report of that $1500 Los Angles commission? What did it do? Who ordered it? Did the tax payers sanction it? Who came from Los Angeles and planted themselves in Fresno county by reason of the work of that commission?

Investigate? O'course. Look into that big court house scheme? Hunt up all the records pertaining thereto. See whether there was a petition with the names of five, or any other number of taxpayers thereon asking that the supervisors expend $100,000 of the people's hard earned money. See if it is not a historical fact that the supervisors had no authority of law nor any sanction whatever of their constituents for the enormous outlay of money in repairing the court house.

Look into the election called by the supervisors last year to vote bonds to pay the debt they piled upon the county. Find out how much that election cost the taxridden people. Were the bonds defeated, papa? Yes, my son, and the supervisors waited just ten months for the matter to grow cold, when they called another election for the very same purpose, and the people voted "no" again. Let us know precisely how much these two elections cost the people of Fresno county.

And while the investigations are going on let us hear something more about that furniture deal. Will some good investigator be good enough when he gets around to it, to tell us how much money it cost the county for two of the supervisors and William Badger to go to San Francisco and hunt up cheap furniture? And would it not be a matter the tax payers would like to know why the whole furniture business was not let out to the lowest and best bidder—same as all such business is transacted.

Investigate? Yes, and begin at once. Let us know how long it took Mr. Badger to draw plans and specifications for the court house furniture for which he was paid—how much? Was it $300 or $700? Investigate? YOU BET.

Selma, Cal., September 11.

AN EXPERIMENT.

Gypsum to Be Brought to Bear on Alkali.

Dr. Perrin of Fresno, a wealthy land owner, owns 40,000 acres of land in Fresno county that is practically worthless, owing to the fact that the soil is strongly impregnated with alkali.

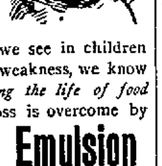
The doctor has deeded ten acres of land, covered with alkali, about seven miles west of Fresno, to Messrs. D. G. Overall, W. F. Hall and Mark Lavelle of this city, who own a gypsum mine and mill near Coalinga, and they propose to reclaim the land and make it susceptible to cultivation. They will cover it with ground gypsum and then cultivate the soil, and then give it another covering of alkali neutralizer. They will plant the ten-acre tract to wheat or barley.

Dr. Perrin has agreed to purchase all the gypsum the mine owners can produce if they will demonstrate that the effects of alkali in the soil can be neutralized by the use of gypsum. All he requires is that a crop of some kind be raised on the ground.

The gentlemen are confident of success. Mr. Lavelle and Mr. Overall went to Fresno several days ago to make arrangements for the test. Mr. Hall received a telegram yesterday from Mr. Overall, requesting him to go to Fresno to consult regarding the matter. Mr. Hall left on the midnight train for the raisin center.—Visalia Delta.

James F. Hall, of Hall & Witten, returned yesterday from a trip to the World's Fair and a visit with friends in Illinois. He reports the fair in general and the California exhibit in particular, the greatest success of the age. The financial depression in the sections he visited is worse than in California.

Perfect Baby Health



ought to mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know *they are missing the life of food taken.* This loss is overcome by

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Almost as palatable as milk.

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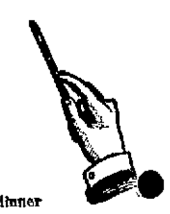
We have in our employ an experienced lady assistant. Our establishment is fully equipped—including receiving vault and all accessories. No. 1027 J street. Telephone 123.

That Pie



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Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

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Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures Debility, Nervousness, Emissions, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back, losses by day or night are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

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Fresno National Bank Building, corner J and Tulare sts., Fresno, Cal.

Summons.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

Marietta Lucretia Parkhurst and Daniel W. Parkhurst, her husband, and H. D. Colson, plaintiffs, vs. John C. Steward, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court in and for the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the Clerk of said county.

The people of the State of California send greeting to John C. Steward, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiffs in the Superior Court in and for the county of Fresno, State of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the day of service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of the above named court to have a certain contract for the purchase of real property, entered into on the eleventh day of November, 1890, by and between Marietta Lucretia Parkhurst, wife of Daniel W. Parkhurst, and H. D. Colson, as parties of the first part, and yourself as second party, and recorded in the office of the County Recorder of said Fresno county, in Volume "8" of Covenants at pages 73 et seq., declared null and void, and of no effect, and that the same be cancelled; also that the value of your labor performed under said contract, and all moneys paid thereunder shall belong to plaintiffs, according to the terms thereof.

You are also required to set out the grounds of your claim to said property under said contract.

All of which is more fully set out in the complaint on file herein, and to which you are hereby specially referred for further particulars.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court in and for the county of Fresno, state of California, this 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety three.

Seal. W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By L. R. WILLIAMS, Deputy Clerk.
aug2wt10

Notice of Assessment.

Collins Canal Company, Fresno, Fresno County, Cal., August 26, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, AT A meeting of the directors held on the 26th day of August, 1893, an assessment of $1 per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary at his office, 1152 J street, Fresno.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 21st day of September, 1893, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 14th day of October, 1893, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale. ALEX GORDON,
s11w Secretary.

Notice.

United States Land Office, Visalia, Cal., August 1, 1893.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Geo. H. Sullivan against Jeptha H. Ralston for abandoning his homestead entry No. 7756, dated November 1, 1890, upon the ne¼ of section 21, township 13 s, range 12 e, in Fresno County, California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of September, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
a1-6w B. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

Assessment Notice.

THE LIBERTY MILL RACE COMPANY, August 25, 1893, levied assessment No. 9, at $10 per share of capital stock of the company, payable immediately to the Secretary, and to be delinquent September 16, 1893, and if not paid before to be sold at public auction October 16, 1893, to pay the assessment and costs.
s1t3w THEO. SCHILLING, Secretary.

COMPROMISE PROBABLE

Such are the Present Indications

IN THE MATTER OF FINANCE

A Proposition Advanced Which Indicates a Purchasing and Coinage Clause.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—A late extremity of cloture is not to be invoked by the senate. A heavy majority of the members are in favor of an unconditional repeal, but this majority has been carefully polled and it is declared that the conditions are not such as to warrant a radical departure from the time honored traditions of the senate.

Conferences have been held daily between the President and leading senators participated in almost invariably by the secretary of the treasury, and they have been full of promise—not of the passage of the bill unconditionally repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, but of this bill amended by such conditions as to give to it an undeniable garb of compromise.

One by one the senators who openly expressed themselves in favor of an unconditional repeal—and they are nearly three-fifths of the United States senate—have been consulted as to the advisability of adopting a cloture rule, and the results have been that less than thirty of eighty-six senators have expressed themselves in favor of resorting to such extreme measures. This startling innovation from the traditions of the senate therefore will not be a part of the record to be left behind by this session. With the proposition for cloture finally abandoned there remain but two alternatives, a compromise or a defeat at the hands of filibusters not in the open guise of filibusterers, but in repeated demands for a call of the senate and a resort to other parliamentary proprieties to prolong indefinitely the debate on these two alternatives. It is likely that the one providing for a compromise will be resorted to. A proposition of compromise is now under discussion and meeting with great favor and provides that coupled with the bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act there shall be a law directing the secretary of the treasury to buy monthly a considerably reduced amount of silver bullion and to actually coin this bullion into money.

Jones finished his speech at 3.30 and Voorhees said he thought 3.30 an unreasonable hour to adjourn. If there was no senator who decided to speak he would have to ask for a vote.

Hale, Republican, of Maine, hoped Vorhees would not consent to an adjournment. He said the Republicans had refrained from taking up time by answering speeches made on the other side, with but few exceptions. They had sat silently in their seats ready to vote at all time and had taken up none of the time of the session, and they were now in that attitude, ready and willing and desirous of voting.

Voorhees was rather nettled by Hale's remarks and replied in a heated manner.

Senator Dubois, Republican, of Idaho, said Hale did not represent all the Republicans.

Teller explained why he preferred to proceed tomorrow instead of today. He intended to debate this question until he thoroughly satisfied himself he had discharged his duty.

Aldrich of Rhode Island obtained the floor and after a brief talk the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

A Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—At a cabinet meeting today it is understood the topics which came up for consideration included government, financial and the Hawaiian question and the trouble in Brazil and the Chinese exclusion act. It is believed to be settled that the government will enforce the Geary act to the full extent with the funds available for that purpose and congress will be asked to make additional appropriations to enable a thorough enforcement of the law. In view of the practical determination of the government to enforce the Geary law and the belief that the Chinese will not accept this action peacefully, arrangements have been made to strengthen the United States naval force in Chinese waters. Nearly the entire present fleet of wooden ves els will be replaced with new steamships. The change is now in progress.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The president sent the following appointments to the senate: Theodore Runyen, New Jersey, ambassador to Germany; A. S. Willis of New York, minister to Hawaii; H. M. Smythe of Virginia, minister to Hayti; Ellis Mills of Virginia, consul general to Honolulu; W. S. Carroll of Maryland, consul general to Dresden.

The appointment of Willis as minister to Hawaii is regarded as an official notice that the islands will not be annexed. A representative of the annexationists is here, with whom a treaty could be made direct without sending a man to the islands for that purpose. Blount's report will probably be made public in a fortnight.

Did Not Frighten.

NEW YORK, September 8.—A special to the Herald from Toms River, N. J., says: The reward offered for information that would lead to the identity of the persons who hanged a priest in effigy last night seems not to have frightened the perpetrators of the insult. The town awoke this morning to find hanging to the flag pole of the school house grounds another effigy. The grand jury is now in session, and this matter will probably figure in its indictments.

Riotous Miners.

LONDON, September 8.—During a conflict between the troops and riotous striking miners at Pontefract last night, one of the latter was killed and another mortally wounded. The rioters were out all night destroying property and fighting the military and the police. It was not till 5 o'clock this morning that the rioters were brought under temporary control. They are likely to reassemble at any hour.

Great Anxiety.

RIO DE JANEIRO, September 8.—This evening there is great anxiety among the inhabitants as to the intention of the insurgent fleet. It is feared the town will be bombarded if the government fails to comply with the demands of the insurgents.

Still at Large.

DELTA, Col., September 8.—Two of the posse which started yesterday in pursuit of the bandit, who with two companions held up the Farmers & Merchants bank and killed the cashier returned late this evening without the fugitive. Other parties are still in pursuit.

A Sad Accident.

PITTSBURG, September 9.—During the duel scene between Mercutio and Tybalt in "Romeo and Juliet" at the Duquesne theater this afternoon Thomas Keene, the tragedian, accidentally thrust his sword into the left eye of Lawrence Lowell, destroying the sight.

THE LATE ACTOR.

The Executors of Lawrence Barrett Settling the Estate.

DEDHAM, Mass., September 8.—A decree was made yesterday granting Charles Fairchilds, Harry Burnett and William W. Blackmar, executors of the will of Lawrence Barrett, the well known actor, late of Cohassett, leave to compromise and settle for $19,000 the claim of William Nelson Cromwell, the assignee of the American Exchange in Europe (limited), which he made against the estate of the deceased. The original amount of the debt was secured by a mortgage on the real estate of the widow of the dead actor, and also by an assignment of certain life insurance policies, worth $43,000, but the executors produced vouchers and certain setoffs and reduced it to about $30,000.

The executors in their petition set up the claim that Cromwell was willing to compromise and settle his claim against the estate for the sum of $19,000, and by the court's decree yesterday they are authorized and empowered to settle the claim on the terms set forth in their petition.

THE HOME RULE BILL

Is Overwhelmingly Defeated in the House of Lords.

LONDON, September 8.—The house of lords presented a brilliant and almost unprecedented spectacle tonight when Lord Salisbury rose to deliver his last speech in opposition to the home rule bill. Lord Salisbury was loudly cheered when he arose.

In the course of his speech he said: "All arguments of the government have shown their policy one of despair. They had no right to take the step which endangered the existence, happiness and prosperity of the Irish people. Men who would govern Ireland, should the bill pass, are those who have been found guilty of criminal conspiracy. Should we not be in an infinitely worse position than at present if we entrusted Ireland to such men in the event of trouble with the United States or any other foreign power?"

The Earl of Kimberly spoke for the bill on behalf of the government, and a division was then taken resulting in 419 against the bill and 41 for it.

Title for Tupper.

OTTAWA, Ont., September 8.—General Montgomery Moore, the administrator of affairs in Canada, received a cable dispatch yesterday from Lord Ripon, secretary of the colonies, stating that her majesty, the queen, has been pleased to confer upon C. H. Tupper, minister of marine and fisheries, the order of K. C. M. G. for services rendered Great Britain in connection with the Bering sea arbitration. Mr. Tupper was the British agent. When seen by a reporter Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, as he forthwith will be known, said it was gratifying to him to have received the title, since it showed that the work which he had done was well performed and had been appreciated. Charles Hibbert Tupper is the second son of Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, high commissioner for Canada in London. He was born at Amherst, N. S., in August, 1855, and is therefore 38 years old.

Against Inspection.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The Sun's Ottawa, Ont., special says: The Dominion government has refused to ratify the agreement entered into between the stemship and railway transportation companies, by which it was proposed that an official of the American government should be stationed at Quebec to inspect all immigrants passing through en route to the United States, to save the trouble and delay of inspecting at the boundary line. The proposed arrangement had two objects in view, the one to meet the requirements of the alien labor law, and the other to insure a rigid quarantine inspection, the immigrants passing inspection to be furnished at Quebec with a certificate or passport, which, on presentation, would enable them to pass into the United States without further delay at the international boundary.

A Wholesale Poisoning.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 9.—Benjamin Jackson, colored, was lynched near Quincy last night. About a year ago Jackson and Thomas Woodmeyer, a prominent citizen, quarreled. The fight so frightened Mrs. Woodmeyer, who was in a delicate condition, that she died. Jackson swore he would "fix" Woodmeyer, and a few days ago the negro threw rat poison into Woodmeyer's well. Three of Woodmeyer's children died from drinking the poisoned water. Woodmeyer himself is dying. Thirty neighbors visited the family and drank the water, and many are not expected to live. Jackson confessed to the crime before being put to death.

Cycling at Stockton.

STOCKTON, September 9.—The bicycle races today drew a large crowd. The racers were nearly all from San Francisco. The one-half mile handicap was won by W. H. Toepke, with 15 yards handicap, in 1:10; Wells, scratch, second, Reed, with 30 yards, third. The two-mile handicap was won by Dave Marshall, with 125 yards handicap, in 6:33 3-5, Languetine, with 125 yards handicap, second, Patterson, with 115 yards handicap, third. H. F. Terrill rode a quarter mile against the coast record of 32 seconds made two weeks ago, and made the quarter mile in 32 1-5, on a fairly good track.

Against Foreigners.

LONDON, September 8.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says: Viceroy Li Hung Chang, who is a notorious hater of foreigners, is reported to have addressed a petition to the Emperor advocating the extermination of all foreigners in China. He especially advises the removal of Englishmen, and contends this is is necessary in order to prevent the ultimate partition of China among European powers.

A Robber Confesses.

ST. LOUIS, September 8.—Muncie Ray, aged 23 years, last of the Frisco train robbing triumvirate, was arrested today at Valley Park and brought to this city. Shortly after his capture he made a written confession explaining his part in the fruitless attempt to hold up the Frisco passenger train near Pacific, last Tuesday night. With Ray's arrest the case is cleared up and nothing remains but the formality of convicting and sentencing the men in due form.

Will Also Combine.

DULUTH, September 8.—It is stated the Minnesota Iron Company people are thoroughly alarmed over the new Rockefeller combine and are preparing to form another syndicate fully as powerful.

The Price of Silver.

WASHINGTON, September 8. — The amount of silver offered to the treasury department today aggregated 115,000 ounces, at from 75 to 76 cents per ounce, all of which was declined and 74½ cents tendered.

The Don Caster Cup.

LONDON, September 8.—The race for the Don Caster cup was won by Pioneer, Simonian second and Lady Roseberg third.

A survey corps started, Wednesday, from Hollister, for the purpose of locating the line of the Monterey-Fresno railway between Hollister and Salinas. Construction will commence next month.

NEWS OF THE COAST

Successful San Francisco Opium Raid.

A JUDGE WANTS HIS MONEY.

The State Fair—California Town Destroyed—Death of Mrs. Bishop Kip.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—The customs house officers had a lively battle with opium smugglers at Oakland Mole early this morning. One smuggler was captured, another probably killed and $5000 worth of opium seized. The opium was being lowered from the steamer Romulus into a small boat when Inspectors Casey and Sprague, who were hiding near by, demanded the surrender of the men in the boat. There was no reply and the inspectors fired two shots from their revolvers. Henry Hendrickson, a boatman, surrendered, but the other man, a member of the Romulus crew, jumped overboard, and as nothing since has been seen of him it is feared he was drowned. The Romulus was from Nanaimo.

THE STATE FAIR.

A Large Crowd Witnessed Yesterday's Races.

SACRAMENTO, September 8.—The second day's races at the State Fair drew quite a large crowd. The weather was cloudy and cool, and the track slow from the oversprinkling early in the morning. There were five races on the card, all running races, but the fourth had sixteen entries, and was split in two, making six events. Of these the favorites won but two. There seemed to be no lack of money, and the pool box was well patronized.

The first race was an opening scramble for 2-year-olds, six furlongs Artious 1, Agitate 2, Leilsen, colt, 3. Time, 1.16½.

Second race—3-year-olds, five furlongs; Cor 1, Quirt 2, Rose Clark 3. Time, 1.03½.

Third race—Sunset stake handicap, 3-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth; Raindrop 1, Canny Scott 2, Quarterstaff 3. Time, 1.50¾.

Fourth race—3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs; Gladiator 1, Patrician 2, Dinero 2. Time, 1.16.

Fifth race—Same conditions; Happy Day 1, Morton 2, Hal Fisher 3. Time, 1.16.

Sixth race—Maiden 3-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs and and a half; Blondinette 1, Holiodora 2, Zobair 3. Time, 1.38½.

Will Invest.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 8.—E. M. Donaldson, the Kansas bank president, who is now in this country, and is alleged to be a defaulter in the sum of $600,000, makes public here a long statement in answer to the charge against him. He said, among other things: "I never stole, misappropriated, embezzled or forged a cent from any person or corporation, and I challenge an unbiased judgment upon every business act of mine. I shall refute the charges against me, and shall carry out my original purpose, and invest as much as I think available of the money of others relying upon my judgment in coffee lands and other enterprises in Mexico." Donaldson is at Pueblo, Mexico.

Wants His Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—Charles W. Slack, one of the superior judges of this city, today brought suit against the stockholders of the Pacific bank, as individuals, to recover $4236, which he had deposited in the bank when it closed its doors. Slack prays that each stockholder pay his pro rata of the claim. Numerous similar suits will be brought against the bank in the event of this one being successful.

Fell Thirty Feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—During the voyage of the Australian ship Speke to this port Mate Ross treated the men harshly, and was especially abusive to one named Fontaine. This morning Fontaine pushed Ross into the hold of the vessel. He fell thirty feet, and will die from injuries received. Fontaine was arrested.

A California Town Destroyed.

CAYUCAS, September 8.—This town was nearly wiped out by fire this morning, only two buildings being left standing in the business portion of the town. Cayucas has a population of about 700. Twenty business structures were destroyed. Loss, $50,000.

Mrs. Kip Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—The widow of the late Bishop Kip died this morning, aged 81 years.

GROVER DISAPPOINTED.

Baby Ruth Now Has a Rival in the White House.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland was safely delivered of a little daughter at the White house today. The baby was born at exactly high noon, just as the ball on the flagstaff on the State, War and Navy building opposite the White house dropped from the top of the staff.

From time to time during the morning the President was quietly advised as to the condition of affairs in the sick room, and at exactly 12 o'clock Dr. Bryant summoned him from the reception room and made the important announcement. A smile on the doctor's face and a reassuring pressure of the hand told him that his wife was safe.

The President asked, "is it a boy or a girl?" Something like a shadow of disappointment swept across Cleveland's face as the physician told him the newborn babe was a girl. The news was bulletined at the telegraph office, the capitol, the departments and prominent hotels, and was almost the sole theme of conversation during the remainder of the afternoon. Everywhere disappointment was manifested that the baby was not a boy. Before 4 o'clock a stream of messenger boys began carrying congratulatory telegrams to the White house.

This is the first time in the history of the republic that the wail of a newborn infant of the President of the United States has been heard within the walls of the White house.

Four Children Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 9.—A special from Versailles, Ky., says: James O'Neil, colored, living six miles from here, went away from home and left John Banks in charge of four young children. During the night the house caught fire and was consumed, and the four children were burned to a crisp. Banks was painfully burned and saved his life by jumping from a second-story window.

Did Not Denounce.

NEW ORLEANS, September 8.—A resolution was offered in the Olympic club last night denouncing the action of Bernard Klotz, Sr., and his son for shooting William Scholl, president of the club. A red hot discussion followed, and it was finally voted down. A fund is being raised by members of the club, however, to aid in the prosecution of Klotz and his son.

CALIFORNIA DAY.

World's Fair Visitors Taste Our Fruit.

CHICAGO, September 9.—This was a red letter day at the World's Fair. The weather was perfect. It was California's day and the day to dedicate the new liberty bell. California kept open house in honor of the anniversary of her admission to the Union, giving away a train load of fruit. The grounds were filled with California's flora and fauna for the grand illumination. The interior of the large building was as full of Californians as a hive is full of bees in honey making time.

Among the delegations from the slope were members of the chamber of commerce from Los Angeles, who came in a special train to represent Southern California's interests. At an early hour stirring music was rendered by the Third Wisconsin Regimental band. The exercises in the building were opened by J. D. Phelan, vice president of the state committee, who welcomed all Californians and introduced United States Senator Stephen M. White as orator of the day. The other speakers were President T. W. Palmer and Addison Ballard of Chicago.

Poems and songs with state sentiments by California men and women added to the attractiveness of the exercises. There was a big rush to get a share of the eight carloads of California fruit, which was given away for four hours. The scramble was continuous and lively, but good-natured, and everybody went away with some fruit.

Grand Army posts returning from Indianapolis paraded through the grounds fully 7000 strong, and with a thousand school children dedicated the new liberty bell in front of the west entrance of the administration building. Alice Scott, daughter of President Scott of the California commission, swung the iron tongue of the bell for the first time, and other children filed around, showering the bell with flowers. Director General Davis, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, stirred up enthusiasm with patriotic speeches, and Alice S. Mitchell sang her new song, "The New Liberty Bell."

He Was "Bookkeepered."

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—A voluminous transcript was filed in the United States court today. It comes from the western district of Arkansas. John Gunn of Shelby county, Tenn., states that he is an illiterate man, that he can scarcely read and is able to write his name only by great effort, though he is worth over a million. He was in business in Helena, Ark., with William Block, who acted as manager, and was also president and general manager of the Brinkley Works and Manufacturing Company. Now he wants the court to recover about $100,000 that he alleges he was "bookkeepered" out of.

A Blaze at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, September 11.—The large residence of Moses Schallenberger, adjoining the southerly limits of the city, was entirely destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the rear and a large tank adjoining was soon afire, cutting off the water supply. The entire structure was soon in flames; most of the contents were saved. The loss is about $6000; insured. The cause of the fire is supposed to have been a defective flue.

Another Walsh.

ST. LOUIS, September 9.—It is learned here that W. F. Walsh, alleged to be a young Englishman, murdered near Aguilar, Col., twenty miles from Trinidad, by two Mexicans, was in reality William Shannon Walsh of St. Louis, son of John A. Walsh, and nephew of Julian Walsh, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company. He had visited Aguilar on business and was on his way to Trinidad when murdered. The body is now en route here for burial. His family is one of the most prominent here.

Time to Repent.

SAN DIEGO, September 11.—Jose Antonio Chavez, who was convicted of rape on Mrs. A. R. Foss of San Luis Rey on July 16th, was this morning sentenced by Judge Terrence to forty years in the penitentiary. Chavez is a half-breed Indian and his victim was an old and highly respected lady.

Recovered the Coin.

CLEVELAND, September 9.—Detectives today recovered $5000 of the money stolen from a safe of the Adams Express Company at Akron on Friday night. The burglars were arrested, and the guilt of Frank Bohm in the express robbery has been established, the money having been found on his premises.

Hydraulic Mining.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 9.—The first permit since the suspension of hydraulic mining was issued today. It empowers the Eureka Lake and Yuba Canal company of Nevada county to resume hydraulic mining under the restrictions of the act.

The Vigilant Won.

NEW YORK, September 9.—The Vigilant won the yacht race today. The Jubilee came in second, Pilgrim third and Colonia fourth.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Weston, Or., schools are quarantined against the whooping cough.

The tailors at Vancouver, Victoria and Nanaimo, B. C., are on a strike against reduction.

News has reached Victoria, B. C., of the seizure of six sealing schooners by Russian vessels.

Mr. Palmer, a resident of Niles, was seriously injured when getting off the train at Irvington Thursday.

The meeting of the Grand council of the Young Men's Institute at Marysville closed last night with a banquet. Vallejo was selected for the next meeting.

By the union of the board of trade and chamber of commerce in San Jose the former body has received an accession of over 100 men to its membership.

The citizens of Spokane propose to prosecute the boodling officials and have secured evidence of a startling character. It is believed $200,000 have been stolen by city officials.

The Golden West Baptist association (colored) commenced its annual session at Bakersfield yesterday, delegates being present from all over the state, as well as from Kansas, Texas and other places.

The dry-house of the Stimson Mill company at Ballard, Wash., was destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon with its contents of 2,000,000 cedar shingles and several thousand feet of choice lumber.

The number of names in Portland's directory this year is 36,314, against 35,280 last year. On these figures the publishers estimate the present population of Portland at 90,785, a gain of 2585 over last year.

Jack Caruthers and Johnny Tulan, pilots on the steamboat Freese, owned by the California Navigation company, quarreled in the pilot-house while at Stockton last night. Tulan struck Caruthers, when the latter cut Tulan very seriously about the head with a knife.

The startling fact has been learned at San Diego that Bryant Howard, president of the Consolidated bank of that city, recently collapsed, has been a confirmed victim of the opium habit for years. Through acts committed while under the influence of the drug the bank was seriously crippled and finally forced to go to the wall.

WILL BEGIN TO DEPORT

Such is the Instruction of the Attorney General.

LOS ANGELES CHINAMEN STRIKE

Governor Markham Instructs Secretary Gresham as to California's State of Affairs.

WASHINGTON, September 9.—There appears to be little if any doubt but that the present administration intend to enforce the Geary law. In case the law is rigidly enforced Yang Yu, the new Chinese minister to this country, it is said, will withdraw to China.

LOS ANGELES, September 9.—The United States marshal has received orders from United States Attorney General Olney to carry out the Geary act, sixth clause and all. Olney says: "See that Chinamen are deported who have been convicted of not having registered."

Laundrymen, Chinese vegetable peddlers and cooks have struck. Not one vegetable wagon was seen on the streets this morning. Laundries are shorthanded and collections of money are being made by the Chinamen, who notify patrons no more work will be taken. Hotel keepers were forced to send wagons into the country to get vegetables. Over 300 applications for warrants have been made. None will be issued until after the jail is cleared of Chinamen.

SACRAMENTO, September 9.—The following is a copy of a letter sent by Governor Markham today to Secretary Gresham:

"To the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:—I have caused to be forwarded to your department copies of all communications to, or from this office, pertaining to Chinese difficulties in this state. I am pleased to inform you that open hostilities have ceased, and as far as I can learn good order is restored. I deem it, however, my duty to inform you that an outbreak may occur at any moment unless assurances in some form are given by the authorities at Washington that the laws of the United States regarding Chinese will be carried into effect within a reasonable time. Whatever the authorities may think of the wisdom of the Geary law, the fact that it is a law, and the further fact that it has not been enforced by those in authority, furnishes an excuse for those lawlessly inclined to break the laws of our own states, and that, too, with the sanction of many of our citizens. I shall do all I ought to to protect these people, but I cannot be held responsible beyond that point. Many of our good citizens believe that a positive message by the President to Congress would result in an immediate appropriation sufficient to remove the only objection thus far made to complete the enforcement of this law. Our people have great confidence in legal opinions of United States District Judge Ross, and it is evident to all that the gravest complications in this state must ensue unless steps are at once taken to harmonize and settle this important state, national and international question."

For Another Chance.

WASHINGTON, September 9. — Congressman Everett of Massachusetts today introduced in the house a bill which extends the time of registration from May 5, 1893, to September 1, 1894. The effect of this bill, if enacted into a law, will be to practically nullify the Geary law until September 1, 1894, when it will go into effect with all its restrictions. Its passage, it is thought, will restore cordial relations between the United States and China.

Sacramento Races.

SACRAMENTO, September 11.—The race track was sloppy this morning from last night's rain, and Madame Marantelle, a female rider, did not show her trained and high leaping horses until this afternoon. The champion file maker cleared a bar six feet eight inches in height, and the pony Jupiter cleared a rail five feet high.

The track was in fair condition this afternoon and the weather pleasant. The races were all running.

First race, six furlongs—Paramatta, a favorite, 1, Pescador 2, Motto 3. Time, 1.17.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile for 2-year-old fillies—Tillie S., a favorite, 1, Gussie 2, Helen Scratch 3. Time, 1.04½.

Third race, all age handicap, mile and one-eighth—Canny Scott 1, Wyanashot 2, Nero 3. Time, 1.50.

Fourth race, selling seven and one-half furlongs—Happy Day, a favorite, 1, Miss Walling 2, Folly 3. Time, 1.38.

Fifth race, maiden 2-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Agitator 1, Nellson Colt, a favorite, 2, Fortuna 3. Time, 1.11½.

Burned to Death.

SANTA CRUZ, September 11.—Thomas Kilfoyle, well known in this county, was burned to death some time Saturday night. The only theory advanced as to the cause of the fire is that he must have fallen asleep while reading in bed, and in some way knocked the lamp from the table. His body was in an awful condition, the head, arms and legs having been entirely burned away, and only a small portion of the trunk remained, and that had been burned to a cinder.

For Free Wool.

CHICAGO, September 11.—A Washington special says: It has become evident as the expression of the ways and means committee develop that the tariff will be much more moderate than if framed six months ago, and there is practically a unanimity in the committee in favor of putting wool on the free list and making a heavy cut in wool manufactures. Some members of the committee will work hard for free lumber.

Failed to Charm.

CHICAGO, September 11. — Walter Ralston, a snake charmer, is in the county hospital dying from the effects of a bite from a rattler. He flooded himself with whisky, but his arm was frightfully swollen in a few minutes. Shortly after he was bitten the report got out that all the snakes had escaped from the box, and there was a frantic rush for the doors. In the crush several people were bruised, but none seriously injured.

A College Burned.

MONTREAL, September 11.—An unknown incendiary set fire to the Mount Slawson college at 11 o'clock last night. In the garret over 214 boys were asleep. All were gotten out safely through discipline in drill before the firemen arrived. This is the sixth time the building has been set on fire, the last serious blaze being exactly one year ago. The damage is over $50,000, chiefly by water.

A Shotgun Duel.

BRAZIL, Ind., September 11.—James Valvan and a man named Johnson had a quarrel over a woman last night and decided to fight a duel with shotguns. Johnson was mortally wounded and Valvan has fled.

Heavy rains in Oregon have stopped the fires along the Willamette.

SENDING THEM HOME.

The Daily Grist of Deportations is Growing.

LOS ANGELES, September 11.—Judge Ross this morning ordered the deportation of seven more Chinamen. All the Chinamen came from Redlands. Twenty more warrants for the arrest of Chinamen were issued. The trial of Chinamen was continued all day in the United States district court.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—R. E. Ling, attorney for five Los Angeles Chinese ordered deported by Judge Ross, today applied to the federal court for the release of his clients on a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was denied, and Ling appealed to the United States supreme court. This appeal acts as a stay of judgment, and the Chinese will not be deported on the steamer which sails tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—Judge McKenna today ordered the deportation of Jim Lee, a Chinese laborer who refused to register under the Geary act. The judge decided that warrants must be issued for the arrest of Chinese illegally in the country on the complaint of any private citizen. He said when the judges became convinced that there is no money to deport Chinese, all trials will be dropped.

SANTA MONICA, September 11.—Although no Chinese agitation has taken place here there was a complete abandonment of the town this morning by all Chinese laundrymen and vegetable venders.

TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—Attorney General Olney has instructed United States marshals to take no further steps for the enforcement of the Geary registration law, pending specific instructions to the contrary from Washington. These instructions do not apply, however, to Chinese already in progress of deportation by due process of law. Hubley Ashton, of the counsel for Chinese, applied to the treasury department today for a stay of proceedings in the case of Chinese recently ordered back to China by the district court at Los Angeles.

He was referred to the department of justice and was there informed that the department would not interfere in the cases already passed upon by the United States courts.

The new Chinese minister to this country, Jang Yu, was at the state department today, and it is understood was informed by Secretary Gresham of the intention of the administration to suspend further action under the registration act, pending the action of congress on the bill introduced by Representative Everett to extend to September 1, 1894, the time in which Chinese may register. The change in the attitude of the department, which last week was contemplating instructions for the enforcement of the Geary law, is, it is believed, due to the strong protests of the Chinese government, coupled with the intimation that in the event of such action that government would no longer assume responsibility for the future safety of Americans in Chinese territory.

THE CHEROKEE STRIP.

Preparations That Are Being Made for Saturday's Rush.

CALDWELL, Kan., September 11.—Twelve thousand people are here awaiting the opening of the Cherokee strip. About 1500 succeeded in getting certificates today, and as fully 10,000 more are yet to be registered, Officer Ketchum telegraphed to Washington for permission to open two more booths. The crowd is patient and good humored and give up their places in line to women without grumbling. Strippers are all numbered as they fall in line, so that they can leave without losing their place. Poorer farmers who have no blooded horses with which to make the run are becoming excited and many will probably try to enter toe strip before the opening hour. One man will make the race with a mule and common bob sled, claiming runners will glide over grass with greater ease than wheels.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kas., September 11.—Nine clerks from Washington began today registering 20,000 homeseekers who are in this vicinity. The record for the day was 1089. At this rate it is impossible for all to register before Saturday, when the strip will be opened, unless the force of clerks is increased. Water sells at 10 cents a cupfull and 25 cents for a canteen. The interior department is bitterly condemned for locating the booths on the strip away from water and shelter.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—Secretary Smith issued an order this afternoon that no railroad train be permitted to enter the Cherokee trip for six hours before the opening next Saturday. For three hours after opening trains will be allowed to enter under regulations, chief of which are that they shall be for general use and not chartered to favored passengers, and shall stop every five minutes and not run faster than fifteen miles per hour.

Train Robbers Captured.

OSWEGO, Ks., September 11.—The men who held up and robbed the Frisco eastbound train at Mound Valley last Sunday have been captured. Their names are George and Charles McCune, Charles Bahnt and W. A. Curry. The capture was made at Arkansas City, where the outlaws had joined a multitude of boomers, who swarm about that city waiting for the opening of the Cherokee strip. One of the bandits made a confession of the robbery, and admitted he fired the shot which killed Express Messenger Chapman. The men belong to a class known as fakirs at the racing grounds of country fairs.

Fierce Forest Fires.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., September 11. This city and vicinity has been covered with smoke for several days from forest fires which are devastating sections of northern Wisconsin. The fires have continued at intervals for two months, and valuable tracts of pine lands have been destroyed. A report reached here tonight that Colfax, a small town on the Wisconsin Central twenty-one miles from here, had been destroyed by fire. No word can be secured by telegraph, and it is supposed telegraphic communication has been cut off. There has been no rain here for six weeks and the country is as dry as tinder.

An Amusement Loving Parson.

OMAHA, September 11.—A special to the Bee from North Platte, says: Rev. W. R. A. Amsbury, presiding elder of this district, shot and killed himself this morning. He was riding in a Union Pacific caboose on his way to keep an appointment, and for amusement had been shooting at telegraph poles as the train passed by. While the train was standing at a station the crew heard a shot, and entering the caboose found Amsbury breathing his last. His friends reject the idea of suicide.

Howling Italians.

PITTSBURG, September 11.—One hundred Italian miners have been discharged from the coal mines in Beadling, a little town near here, on account of the depression in the coal trade. They paraded the streets of that town, all last night, howling like demons and firing guns continually. They drove the men out of the mines and the citizens were with difficulty restrained from firing on the rioters. At daylight a posse of officers arrived from Mansfield and arrested thirty-two rioters. The rest escaped to the hills.

CONGRESSIONAL DOINGS

A Light Day's Business in Both Houses.

SILVER LEGISLATION VERY SLOW

Stewart Submits a Resolution Inquiring Whether Senators Are Interested in National Banks.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—Hoar introduced a bill in the senate today amending the Geary Chinese law, extending the time for registration three months after passage, and repealing that portion requiring that witnesses in cases against Chinese shall be white. The bill continues in force the first six sections of the Geary act until a treaty can be made with China for the regulation of Chinese emigration.

Stewart submitted a resolution for a committee of five to report whether any senator is interested as a stockholder or otherwise in any national bank.

Hill objected to it on the ground of a reflection on senators. It went over till tomorrow.

The repeal bill was next taken up. Pugh of Alabama spoke in opposition to it. He was followed by Teller.

Upon the conclusion of Teller's speech Dolph spoke of the bill introduced in the house extending the time for Chinese to register one year. He said he would have no objection to its enactment into a law if such extension were requested by the Chinese government, or if there were any assurance that the Six Companies would permit Chinese laborers to register.

After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, September 11. — The house remained in session only half an hour, with less than 100 members present.

The chaplain in his prayer asked for the continued life and health of Mrs. Cleveland and child.

Baby All Right.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—Mrs. Cleveland and child are reported at the White house this morning to be doing nicely. Dr. Bryant left this morning for New York.

For Bolivia.

WASHINGTON, September 11.—The President has nominated C. H. J. Taylor of Kansas, minister to Bolivia.

Record Breakers.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., September 11.—A. A. Zimmerman broke the world's bicycle record for one mile in an unofficial trial at Hamden Park this afternoon, his time being 2.01 3-5. This beats Windle's world's record by one second. The start was a flying one. L. S. Meintjes broke the three, four and five-mile records, his time being officially timed. The time by miles was 2.19 3-5; two miles, 4.31; three miles, 6.45 1-5; four miles, 8.57 3-5; five miles, 11.09 3-5.

Business Looking Up.

ERIE, Pa., September 11.—The E. F. Watson Paper Company, which has been running half time, started this morning with a full force. The Erie Forge Works, which have been shut down completely, also started this morning with a full complement of men.

A Suicide.

LOS ANGELES, September 11.—Thomas Rhodes, a well known mining man, shot and killed himself today. He had lost a large sum of money in Colorado mines.

Returned to Work.

LONDON, September 11.—The miners at North Staffordshire have returned to work at all the old mines.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

Riverside has taken the first prizes at the World's Fair for oranges and lemons.

Henrietta Martinez, aged 17 years, attempted suicide at San Luis Obispo by shooting Saturday.

The First National bank of Los Angeles has filed a suit at San Bernardino against the Bear Valley Irrigation Company for $18,000.

L. H. Florey, an old resident of Phenix, A.T., committed suicide Friday by blowing off the top of his head with a charge of bird shot.

Surprising developments are anticipated from the investigation into the City bank affairs at Los Angeles by the grand jury now in progress.

Judge Rising at Carson, Nev., in a suit to enforce payment for street work, has decided that a county commissioner has no right to let contracts to himself.

British Columbia sealers want the government to buy their schooners and outfits, owing to the finding of the arbitration commission at Paris. They still dream of making piratical incursions when the season opens next February.

Judge John L. Campbell of San Bernardino, has sold his interest in the Lytle Creek Water course to A. G. Hubbard, the Harqua Hala millionaire, for $45,000. This water is leased to the city of San Bernardino for the term of twenty years for an annual rental of about $4500.

The wife of Tom Wing, the richest Chinaman at Santa Rosa, hanged herself Sunday. Wing was in San Francisco, and the open opposition to Chinamen in other parts of the state alarmed her, and, fearing that he had been killed, she became despondent and took her life.

Fruit shipping is active in Sutter county. One hundred cars of green fruit have been shipped east this season and daily shipments are now being made of canned goods from the cannery at Yuba City. Prune and raisin drying are going on actively. The crop is good.

Henry Chamberlin, general manager and Washington state agent of N. W. Clark & Co., the sewer pipe manufacturers of San Francisco, at Seattle, is among the missing, and his books show that $5000 of his employers' money went with him, or had been squandered before he left.

A number of Los Angeles ladies propose an organization to awaken a more general interest among women in ways and means to support themselves, to foster self-reliance, to educate the sex in civil and political government and to obtain concert of action on the part of women in all movements for the amelioration of her condition.

Hop growers in the vicinity of Santa Rosa are on the alert. The sheriff of Sonoma took a trip around that section of the county and found that every hop man has his premises guarded day and night by watchmen, who are armed with breech-loading shotguns charged with buckshot. In some yards a number of dogs are kept and the sheriff thinks it would be almost impossible for any of the hop growers to be taken by surprise by any party of men dissatisfied with the employment of labor in the fields.

SHORTRIDGE WINS.

The Decision Fining the San Jose Editor Overruled.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 11.—The supreme court today decided the case of Charles M. Shortridge, editor of the San Jose Mercury, who was fined for contempt of court for publishing the proceedings of a divorce case contrary to the order of the judge of the superior court of Santa Clara county.

In the divorce case of Price vs. Price the judge of the superior court ordered the case conducted behind closed doors. The Mercury obtained the testimony and printed it. Shortridge was arrested and fined $100.

The supreme court decides that in this country the principle that the people have a right to know what is done in the courts is essential to public welfare and the judgment of the superior court was overruled. The court also decides that the recent act of the state legislature restricting the power of courts to punish for contempt in cases only where the contempt was committed in the presence of the court as unconstitutional.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

Mr. Anderson Thrown From His Cart and Injured.

Yesterday morning as A. Anderson, an elderly gentleman, was driving along Fresno street in a cart his horse became frightened and ran away.

Mr. Anderson was thrown out of the cart but hung on to the lines and was dragged some distance, his head repeatedly striking the paved streets.

He became unconscious from the injuries before assistance could be given him. Dr. Maupin was called and dressed his wounds.

His scalp was abraded from contact with the pavement and his right knee badly injured. His wounds, though painful, were not considered to be of a serious character.

HEATH AND POLLEY CASES

Notice of Motion to Change Venue in Heath Case.

When Judge Webb called his criminal calendar yesterday for the purpose of setting cases M. M. Foote, in behalf of Richard S. Heath, gave formal notice that the defense would move for a change of venue on October 3d to some other county.

On the call of the calendar the case of F. W. Polley, charged as an accomplice with Heath in the murder of L. B. McWhirter, was set for October 23d and a panel of 100 jurors was drawn to attend on that date.

The Heath case was set for October 30th, but no jury was drawn in that case. The jury list in the Polley case appears elsewhere in this issue.

CORONER'S INQUEST

HELD ON THE BODY OF PETER WILLIAMS.

Indication That Jealousy Had Something to Do With Williams' Rash Deed.

The inquest on the body of Peter S. Williams, who shot himself at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, was held in Coroner Stephens' office yesterday morning.

Mrs. Williams, wife of the unfortunate man, testified that her husband was a native of Iowa, and 22 years of age. They were married in Kansas City last Christmas, and arrived in Fresno on January 6th, last. He worked for a time for Redden & Collins, and then for Major Waterman, near Fowler, where he was employed at the time of his death.

She stated they had never had trouble of any kind. Her husband came home last Saturday evening about 7 o'clock. He wanted her to live on the ranch with him, but she answered she could not stand the work. This seemed to displease him. They retired between 10 and 11 o'clock.

About 2 o'clock Williams asked her to get him a glass of water. She had nearly reached the door when she heard a shot and saw that her husband was wounded. They had had no conversation immediately preceding the shooting. So far as she knew there was no cause for the deed.

H. E. Larson, keeper of the lodging house where the Williamses had rooms, testified that Mrs. Williams had told him about a week ago that Williams had said he would either kill himself or her. She also told witness on one occasion that Williams was a very jealous man. Witness thought Mrs. Williams gave him no cause to be jealous, she being a good woman.

Marion J. Burnham testified that on entering Williams' room immediately after the shooting she heard some one ask him if he had shot himself. Williams answered "Yes" twice.

Dr. P. N. Russell, who made the post mortem examination, stated the bullet had severed the temporal artery. It entered the anterior portion of the brain on the right side, just above the eye, and lodged against the fractured skull on the opposite side.

The jury brought in a verdict that Williams had come to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by his own hand with suicidal intent.

The funeral was held yesterday at 4 o'clock.

GRAIN THIEVES.

Two Caught, but One Makes His Escape.

Theo Beaver was arrested by Constable Shaw Sunday at Hanford for stealing grain. Henry Beaver was arrested at the same time, but escaped. The latter is the man who some months ago ran away with a Lemoore man's wife.

It is said a number of officers were at the station at Hanford with the Beavers in custody. The prisoners stood some distance from the officers. Henry Beavers bolted suddenly and proved a better runner than the officers.

The grain it is alleged they stole belonged to J. C. Payne of Selma. He says fifty sacks valued at $58 were taken from his premises.

PROFESSOR HEATON AT HOME

He Spends His Vacation Inspecting School Work.

Professor Heaton is home again after a very busy and at the same time pleasant vacation.

A portion of the time he spent at Soda Springs, in Colusa county, Lake Tahoe and historic spots around Donner.

The major portion of his vacation he spent in Oakland and devoted considerable time to inspecting the city school buildings, especially the new ones being erected.

He visited the state university at Berkeley and met a number of Fresno representatives there. Among them were DeWitt Gray of the junior class, Joshua Peckham, Tracy Kelly, Bert Warner and Mr. Parkhurst of the Sophomore class, Bert Moulux, Sanford Cartwright, Dick Rowell, Percy Church and Miss Agnes Helm of the Freshman class, and Monte Thomas of the dental school.

Rioting is not considered much of a crime in the unlaundered city. T. R. Vinzent, ring-leader of the men who raided Selma's Chinatown, was fined $30 yesterday by the justice of the peace for his offense. The cases of the other rioters have not yet been set for trial.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

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THE FRESNO REPUBLICAN heads an account of a wedding "Matrimonial Bliss." The announcement is certainly premature, but let us trust that the hope will be fulfilled.—Sacramento Bee.

If it isn't matrimonial bliss at the beginning of the honeymoon, when does it occur?

THE San Jose Mercury is prepared to bet that the coming woman will not be able to make jelly out of electric currents. The fruit of the grape vine telegraph may prove a little elusive for the industrious housewife, but just wait and see if she doesn't have it on exhibition at the Midwinter Fair.

THE English newspapers are beginning to sympathize with the poor people of this country. They say nothing about the fact that conditions similar to those prevailing here exist perpetually in their own country, and that depression here is chiefly due to the attempt to follow the English system of finance and tariff.

EVERYTHING seems to be going wrong this year, and the news that Grover's boy is a girl again chimes in harmoniously with the crop failures and other disappointing things. The only thing left now by which the President may perpetuate the political prominence of the family name is to immediately instruct congress to pass a womans' rights bill.

ONE of the most sudden changes of heart of recent date is that of Attorney General Olney, whose instructions that there were no funds available for the enforcement of the Geary act had hardly got dry before they were reversed by a manifesto to the effect that the law will be enforced so long as the funds hold out. The fact is that the decision of Judge Ross placed the administration in a position where it had to uphold the law or nullify it.

THERE should be no partiality or favoritism in the enforcement of the law. None should be exempt from its penalties because of the position they occupy in the community. If their standing is above the average their responsibility is the greater. A legislator or peace officer who flagrantly violates the law should be just as severely dealt with as the humblest citizen. A good start has been made in the enforcement of law in Fresno county, and the good work should go on without fear or favor.

GALEN CLARK, the white bearded pioneer and guardian of Yosemite park, recently made his first visit to the outside world in forty years. He settled at Wawona, the charming stopping place of the Yosemite stages, in 1855 built first one cabin and then several more for sight-seers, and finally became a hotel keeper. Later he was made a Yosemite park commissioner, and then guardian. He has just been east to his old home, which he had not seen since the early gold excitement, and to visit the World's Fair, Niagara Falls and the Yellowstone park. The old gentleman is one of the picturesque features of the famous valley.

To argue that the farmer is oppressed by the tariff has been the last resort of the cornered free trader, because the farmer, being far removed from the battlefield of argument, is generally not on hand to deny it. At last, however, the farmer has denied it. An intelligent farmer named Julius Peterson has published at Washington an exceedingly clear and sensible pamphlet of about 200 pages, entitled "The American Home Builder; His Relation to the Tariff as Seen from the Standpoint of an American Farmer." The points are well made, the illustrations are such as specially appeal to farmers, and Mr. Peterson's little book meets a want of which many public men have been conscious in their search for something suitable to put into the hands of their agricultural constituents.

WE do not think that sufficient reason can be shown for granting the motion for a change of venue in the case of the People vs. Richard Heath. We do not believe that there is any truth in the claim that the defendant cannot obtain a fair trial in this county. To the contrary, we believe that he has already had one fair trial, and that he can get another without going outside this county to get it. No difficulty was experienced in obtaining a jury for the former trial, and because he has been tried once it does not follow that an unprejudiced jury cannot be found for the second trial. The statement that strong prejudices exist in this community in regard to this case are true, but those prejudices are confined to a comparatively limited number of persons, and do not affect the mass of the people. It is safe to say that at least 50 per cent of the citizens of the county could legally qualify to act as jurors in this case. This being true, there is no reason why a fair and impartial trial cannot be obtained here.

HOWEVER other Democratic journals may wobble in their support of the plank in the Chicago platform which declares that protection to home industry is unconstitutional, the New York Sun stands squarely by the issue and howls for the life blood of the robber tariff in the following language:

In the midst of the appalling stagnation and trouble in business, there is under the circumstances one cheering and all sufficient thought to every antiprotectionist, to every individual who, with his mind on the tariff, voted last year against the historic policy of protection.

The shutting, too, of protected factory doors and the clicking of their locks are signals that some robber has ceased to rob. As soon as the mill is closed, the owner, formerly the plunderer of the many and the oppressor of the poor, has to sit idle and helpless. He can't wring a cent of his old profit from the labor and savings of others. His outrageous and unconstitutional business is stopped.

The mills will doubtless open again in one way or another under the stress of public requirements, but their stoppage is a tremendous dictate to the Democrats to bring the old time robber barons to an end at once. Protection is robbery. Down with it! Enact the tariff for revenue, the sooner the better.

THE fact has been established, after a hard struggle, that the Geary law is the law of the land, and considering the sentiments and conditions which existed a few weeks ago, the outcome cannot be considered anything less than a notable triumph for the Caucassian interest of the Pacific Coast and the country at large. It is a notable fact that whereas the advocates of the Chinese were recently talking about the repeal of the Geary law and of its general iniquity, they are now confining themselves to the advocacy of extending the time for registration. If, in the meantime, the Pacific Coast makes use of its opportunity to deport the most objectionable class of the Chinese population, the extension of time for registration can be generally accepted as a fairly satisfactory solution of the problem. The law is really intended to bring about a gradual removal of the Chinese by preventing the smuggling of laborers into the country, and the transportation of those who fail to comply with the law. It cannot be denied that the immediate removal of all the Chinese from the country would create great temporary inconvenience, but a considerable number of the aliens who have so successfully wormed themselves into the industrial affairs of this coast can be spared at once, and the workings of the law under an extension of the registration privilege will bring about the desired result without crippling any industry or destroying the chance of success of any resource in course of development. The outlook for a speedy solution of the Chinese question is becoming decidedly brighter.

Later reports indicate that the right to deport Chinese under the law has been peremptorily shut off by the administration, and the opportunity is thereby lost to the people of this state to take advantage of the situation as above mentioned.

MISS JENNIE RHODES, Mrs. James B. Rayner and Mrs. Emma Moseman of Freeport, Long Island, are three women whose services in saving human lives in the gale of last week deserve recognition. Acting upon the absurd theory that storms do not occur in the summer, Congress has failed to provide for the maintenance of crews at the sea coast life saving stations during the summer months. So when the hurricane drove the bark Martha P. Tucker with her crew of eleven lives ashore near Point Lookout the only member of the life-saving crew present for duty was the captain, Andrew Rhodes. He was joined by Captain Van Sicklen of the Long Beach station, who had seen the wreck, and by two other men. This force was, however, insufficient to haul the heavy beach wagon, on which the little canon, to whose projectile the life line is attached, is mounted. In this emergency Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Rayner and Mrs. Mosemen came to the rescue like the heroines they were. Side by side with the four men they tugged the beach wagon a mile through the sand. Working with all the coolness and courage of veteran life savers, they helped haul the life buoy with its human freight back from the wreck. Their hands blistered and bled, cut by the rough, wet ropes; but, undaunted by pain or tempest, they toiled on until the buoy had made eleven journeys and saved eleven lives. Then, when their task was performed, like true daughters of Eve, they sat down and cried.

IN the decision of the Shortridge contempt case yesterday the supreme court established the right of the press to print legitimate news whenever and wherever it may obtain it. The superior court of Santa Clara county tried the divorce case of Price vs. Price with closed doors. The San Jose Mercury obtained the proceedings and published them, and the court fined the editor, Charles M. Shortridge, for contempt therefore. Mr. Shortridge appealed the case, holding that the court did not possess the legal power to thus abridge the liberty of the press in publishing the news. The supreme court took the position that a knowledge of what occurs in the courts is essential to the public welfare, and that the press has a right to print the same. The power of a court to try scandalous cases behind closed doors does not, therefore, carry with it the power to punish for contempt the enterprising newsgatherer for printing a fair statement of what took place at such trial, if the information may be obtained. The testy judge, intoxicated with a brief authority, and over zealous to amplify it, is therefore restricted to proper limits, and while he may properly close the doors of his court room during the trial of certain cases, may not by the same act close the columns of a newspaper possessing enterprise sufficient to secure information of what there occurred.

THE report that Christopher Buckley is about to return to San Francisco and again take possession of the Democratic machine has thrown the faithful into a state of excitement, pleasurable and otherwise, that is closely bordering upon hysterical. Even the monarch of all dailies illy conceals its agitation under a feeble show of facetiousness, and exposes the harrowing fear which haunts it by appealing to the selfish interests of the friends of the ex-boss as a reason for turning a cold shoulder to their old master. This fear of the Democratic party for the power of this blind criminal, returning from exile, presents a curious picture, and illustrates a phase of modern politics that is not pleasant to contemplate.

NOTWITHSTANDING all the difficulties which Fresno has had to contend with since the collapse of the boom, she is today as prosperous as any city of like population on the coast and in no section of the state is there a healthier development of the resources which insure a certain and lasting foundation upon which to build a city.

OVER 200,000 baskets of Delaware's peach crop were harvested the other night by a strong east wind. This was a windfall for the consumers, the market being glutted.

THE unseasonable cyclone is still wrecking things in the East. The season, as well as the finances, appear to have slipped a cog or two.

CLEVELAND proposed "tariff reform" for a treasury surplus, and now persists in prescribing the same dose for the treasury deficit.

THERE is a good field in Fresno for insurance companies which do not belong to the Pacific Coast combine.

WHILE other counties are talking about an exhibit for the Midwinter Fair Fresno already has the nucleus for an exhibition of products that can hardly be excelled.

A SAN BERNARDINO paper says: "Patronize your home papers and you will receive your reward in heaven." That may be the case in San Bernadino, but in Fresno the reward comes on earth, promptly and with absolute certainty.

OVER insurance is one of the causes of loss by fire, and for this the insurance companies are responsible. The remedy lies in a law compelling the companies to pay the face of their policies. If they were compelled to do this they would not insure property for more than its value.

CARL BROWNE of California has had the honor of an interview with Mayor Harrison of Chicago, the pleasure of which was somewhat marred by the Mayor's insistence in the matter of Browne's departure. The Mayor apparently lacked the information that kicking is the strongest argument with Carl.

THE gold bugs who are continually harping on the selfish greed of the silver men who ask that their product be increased in value by the government, very conveniently for themselves ignore the fact that the value of gold is several times greater than it would be if it did not receive the same consideration which is asked for silver.

THE Reverend J. M. Gaiser of Stockton, who abruptly lifted the lid off and took a theological snap shot into hell for the diversion of his flock last Sunday, writes the Examiner that he is happy to announce that there are in preparation ample apartments bountifully supplied with intensely torrid sulphur for the reception of Sunday visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Will not some defender of common, cart horse sense in Stockton adjust a patent damper in the Gaiser gullet and shut off the draught?

A STORY is going the rounds of the papers that Bill Dalton, who was shot in a scrimmage in the Indian Territory last week, was at one time a member of the legislature from Merced county. Dalton was never a member of the legislature nor did he ever hold any official position in this county. He was a one-horse politician, that is all.—Merced Star.

It seems after all that Bill merely helped the other fellows to go to the legislature, and never personally participated in a legislative hold-up of the taxpayers. It would appear from this that William's early education was largely acquired by observation.

IT is announced that a mass meeting is to be held in this city to discuss an important subject, viz: The Local Press. THE REPUBLICAN is pleased to know that the institution of which it is a hard working member is to come up for public discussion. It is a far-reaching subject, and can hardly fail to prove of more than ordinary interest. The local press has for some time past been a prolific topic for street discussion on the part of a certain class of people in this city, but the subject has not before come up in shape for consideration by the press. It is a discussion which should not only prove beneficial to the community in general, but particularly to the press and others who participate in it.

THAT was a nice little joke Senator Vance got off on the silver miners the other day when he dug up and presented in the senate upwards of 200 assessment notices of mining companies, every one of which read, "payable in gold coin of the United States," showing that the very silver mining companies themselves discredited their own silver. Tulare Register.

Read distrust their own government for discredit their own silver, and you will be nearer the truth. If the government were threatening to demonetize gold, is it not likely that the gold men would prefer that their contracts be made payable in some other money? Senator Vance may have "dug up" a very nice little joke, but it did not carry with it an argument that is worth a moment's consideration.

R. H. BEAMER, member of the State Board of Equalization, has addressed the following statement to the Yolo Mail:

Editor Mail.—The Board labored long and hard to get a square deal out of the large cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco. Political interests combined to defeat the interior, and the big cities win, while the cow counties are again imposed upon. State levy for the year 1893, 57 cents and 6 mills is the horrible result. I am sick. BEAMER.

Commenting upon this statement, the Mail says "it but faintly conveys Mr. Beamer's deep disgust at the conduct of the board. The action taken by the board was determined by a bare majority, Beamer and Morehouse strenuously opposing the combination that dominated the board. Mr. Beamer is reported to have poured it into his colleagues at the meeting. Mr. Morehouse upheld Mr. Beamer in his vigorous protest, and in disgust declared 'we have lived too long—we ought to have died last year.' Both of these gentlemen declare that San Francisco's assessment is scandalously rotten, and that Los Angeles' roll is about as bad."

AMERICA can live and prosper without the aid of any foreign power, says the Themis. It is a fact, however, that in many respects the great foreign countries are dependent upon American trade and products. There exists no reason why England should dictate our financial or commercial policy. America is great enough and strong enough to take care of itself. American genius has led the advance in all departments of invention. We invented the electric telegraph and laid the first cable. An American invented the cotton gin. American genius brought the steam engine and locomotive to its greatest perfection of mechanism. It was an American who astonished the world with the telephone and phonograph. All the great electric devices have reached their highest mechanical effects under American inspiration. The first great battle between ironclads was with American ships. With America, it is a new world of most wonderful powers and adaptations. We have a government within ourselves, great and exhaustless. There is no possible excuse for dependence upon any other nation. We must lead, and not follow.

TARDY JUSTICE.

The news comes from Los Angeles that Walter J. Raymond now languishes in the jail at Dayton, O., with 150 indictments piled up against him by the United States attorney for that district, who in each separate indictment has alleged that said Walter J. Raymond has used the United States mail for a fraudulent purpose.

That the acts of Mr. Raymond which led up to his arrest by the authorities have had little else in them than frauds seems hard to believe when one is acquainted with the facts. A part of those facts United States Postal Inspector M. H. Flint, just returned from a tour of investigation, has acquired, and now awaits orders from Ohio to leave Los Angeles for that place, where he will testify on the numerous trials of Raymond.

It seems that about 1889 Raymond began to deal in California lands. He first acquired 320 acres of wild mountain land near Tehachapi, in Kern county. Shortly after he commenced the purchase of two sections of school lands on the Colorado desert. He also got a section of land at Pilot Knob. The country is a bleak, wild, trackless desert, unrelieved for miles by anything save the sparse sagebrush and the greasewood bunching here and there on the white sand, with the hot sun pouring down with a focal fierceness on everything beneath. No human being exists hereabouts save at Ogilby, where there is a small gold mine worked by a white man and a few Mexican miners.

These sections were located in October, 1889. The price at which the state sells them is $1.25 per acre, and 25 cents on each acre has been paid, that being the first payment of 20 per cent of the purchase price required by the law before a certificate will issue. Interest also on the balance of the purchase money up to January, 1893, has been paid, but the July interest has been defaulted. This land, therefore, counting first payments and interest, stands Mr. Raymond today 40 cents per acre. It It is assessed by San Diego county, in which it lies, at $1 per acre. Raymond has been selling this land throughout the East at $100 per acre, so that he has been making a net profit of $99.60 on each acre of land sold.

He then proceeded to advertise these lands for sale and to swindle a number of Eastern people out of sums all the way from $100 to $500 each.

It is safe to say that never before has a more audacious and dastardly swindle ever been perpetrated among eastern people to the injury of the reputation of California in the east.

The government began to investigate the character of the California Land Company, and as a result prohibited the delivery of money mail to Raymond. He then changed the name of the swindle to the California Land and Water Company. The government finally took action in the matter and he was indicted as above stated. His trial will come off in October.

If the department will now pay some attention to one Guy Webber of New Jersey and his Shelbyville fraud in this county the cause of honesty would be materially advanced.

THE Stockton Mail very neatly exposes the insincerity of the administration's attitude on the silver question. The Mail says that the proposition to coin the silver bullion now in the treasury vaults involves certain contradictions of policy which cannot be reconciled. The whole argument of the goldbugs has been against any more silver money. It has been asserted all along that there is not enough gold to support any more silver at par, and that if the volume of silver be increased, all silver money will fall below its face value, and gold will go out of circulation and the country be brought to a silver basis. All other arguments run into this one.

Now, however, that there is a doubt that an unconditional repeal bill will pass the senate the goldbugs come forward with a proposition to coin all the silver bullion in the treasury after the repeal bill shall have been passed and approved by the President. The proposition is worth considering, as showing the fictitious basis of the argument against the Sherman act.

Senator Mitchell of Oregon stated the other day that the quantity of silver bullion in the treasury was between 140,000,000 and 150,000,000 ounces. The Mail thinks that the last mentioned quantity is nearer correct, for the reason that in the July statement of the condition of the treasury Secretary Carlisle estimates the commercial value of the silver on hand at $119,000,000. Taking the market price of silver at that time it would bring the quantity of bullion up to about 150,000,000 ounces, which is only 12,000,000 ounces less than should have been purchased under the Sherman act in three years.

The silver bullion in the treasury will coin 174,000,000 standard dollars.

Does not this offer to coin the silver bullion in the treasury constitute a bribe by means of which to win over wavering senators to the gold bug cause? and is it not a confession that the attack on the Sherman act is simply an excuse for increasing by law the purchasing and earning power of gold?

MODESTO is having some experience with its city board of trustees which recalls recent history in this city. The Modesto board is charged with letting contracts to favorite contractors and with generally conducting the business of the city in the interests of the individual members of the board. Public feeling is running so high on the subject that it is thought the objectionable members may be induced to resign.

NAPA county has appropriated $1000 for its Midwinter Fair exhibit. Fresno is trying to make an exhibit on less than half that amount, but will hardly succeed in doing herself justice without a reasonably liberal supply of funds. About one-tenth the amount spent for the World's Fair would hardly be considered extravagant.

THE sensational report in yesterday's San Francisco evening papers is enough to make Pterodactyl Daniels suicide from sheer chagrin. One would think this country strewn with dead Chinamen. The sensational author of such abominable lies should be deported with tar and plumage.

GROVER CLEVELAND will go into history as the first President who has dared to nullify the laws of the land.

THE slowness with which the various competing railroads are building themselves is becoming exasperating.

RELUCTANT as they are to do so, a vast majority of Democrats are now admitting that the Prophet is stuffed.

WITH the only circus on the coast smashed up in a railroad accident, the chances for fun this season are looking very slim.

GOOD roads can be made in Fresno county at as little cost as anywhere in the world. There are not many of them made, however.

FRESNO has contributed five highbinders to the Geary deportation mill, but there seems to be some doubt as to whether they were arrested in time to escape executive clemency, which is reaching out its strong arm from the national capital to rescue the heathen from the clutches of the law.

AN exchange says that among the reforms that are likely to be undertaken at Washington this winter is one to provide for a change in the date of the meeting of congress. At the present time congressmen elected in November do not take their seats until the following December, so that their campaign pledges are largely forgotten before they have occasion to act upon them. It is believed that the popular will would be much better carried out if congressmen were required to meet and vote immediately after the general elections, as do the representatives of the people in other countries. As the present congress is disposed to ignore most of the pledges under which it was elected, the members are duly impressed with need of the proposed reform.

IF Fresno is wise she will return to her raisin picking and quit raising cain. San Jose Mercury.

All the facts considered, there is not a community in California which has passed through the ordeal of Chinese agitation with greater credit to itself than has Fresno. More idle men congregated in Fresno than in any city of its size in the state, and nearly a thousand of them were humanely cared for by public charity for two weeks prior to the opening of the grape picking season. All of these men who want work are now employed, and the money which they earn is coming back to the people who stood by them in their time of need. During all this time there have been but two instances in this city or its vicinity in which any violence was done to Chinese. In neither instance was there any loss of life, or was any Chinese seriously injured. This record is really a very creditable one to Fresno, and the community deserves praise instead of criticism. The "cain raising" which the Mercury refers to consists almost wholly of the sensational reports which were sent to San Francisco papers by some irresponsible liar whose identity remains undiscovered. The local newspapers have told the exact facts concerning every occurrence of the kind, and these should have served to correct before this time the false reports which were sent to the evening papers of San Francisco. The newspapers which are so quick to give Fresno the benefit of every discreditable thing that happens within a radius of four counties, should also be fair enough to give credit for the many creditable things which are performed by its enterprising and open handed people.

AN eastern newspaper argues that the McKinley tariff has proved to be a failure in one important particular—because it aimed to check importation of foreign goods, whereas imports of many manufactured articles have increased since the act went into operation. But where is the evidence that the authors of the law entertained the purpose to check importations? The free traders were unanimous, while the bill was under consideration, in insisting that it would nearly destroy our foreign trade; but no responsible protectionist expressed that opinion. The false prophets in this case are the journalists who tried to induce the people to believe that if the bill became a law we should not be able to buy from Europe; Europe consequently would not buy from us, and transatlantic commerce, therefore, would become an extinct industry.

It was apparently clear to the minds of most of the free traders that as soon as the McKinley act went into operation Americans in the importing business would put up their shutters and go into retirement, while disgusted Europeans would turn their backs upon American cotton planters and farmers, preferring nakedness and hunger to traffic with a nation so unreasonable as to refuse to swap commodities with them. But like the predictions that wool would become so dear that the American people would be compelled to wear shoddy, and that prices of all kinds would rise under the influence of the proposed tariff legislation, the prophecies of paralysis of our foreign trade have been falsified by fact.

The purpose of the tariff act was simply to equalize the conditions upon which European and American manufacturers should compete in this market. It was intended to forbid that an Englishman, making goods with cheap labor, should come into the country to undersell the American who makes goods with dear labor. The main object of the protective system, as expressed in any tariff act, is to permit home industry to be conducted and developed without menace from destructive foreign competition. The authors of the McKinley act sought to repair those portions of the old tariff law which failed to perform this function. This is the reason why the act increased only a portion of the duties. The rates upon about half of the whole number of articles or group of articles were not changed at all, because they were regarded as sufficiently protective. In some cases, when the duties were thought to be in excess of the requirements of mere protection, as with the duties upon structural iron, they were actually reduced by this law, which was declared to have prohibitory intentions.

The fact that imports have steadily increased under the operations of the act supplies conclusive demonstration that this theory of the purpose of the law is correct. And it may be added that the continuous decline of the prices of imported commodities upon which the duties were in fact raised proves, with equal conclusiveness, that Europeans and not Americans bear the burden of the higher duties.

TOO MUCH JELLY.

The Madera Mercury says that the ladies of that place can render important service to the Midwinter Fair commissioners by *making* jelly. Yes, the ladies can make jelly. There is no doubt of that. They made enough of it for the World's Fair to sink a ship. Jelly came pouring in from every precinct by the dozen and by the case. There was practically no end to the jelly, except where one invoice ended and the next commenced. It began to look as though all the fruit in California had been made into jelly, but such was not really the case, for there was some left for other purposes. Now, THE REPUBLICAN has unbounded faith in the ability of the ladies to render distinguished and important service in the matter of preparing an exhibit of the country's products, and what it desires to protest against is the idea of limiting their efforts to the making of jelly. Jelly is a good thing, of course, but it is one of the few good things which can be made just as well in other places as it can in California. It can be made anywhere and of almost anything, and so far as attractiveness of appearance is concerned a jelly palace made in Chicago from pigs' feet and other refuse of the slaughter house would meet with just as much aproval as the most lovely jars of jelly which the handsome women of California can produce from our most incomparably delicious fruit.

Jelly making, therefore, for the purposes of exhibition, we consider a clear waste of material and human endeavor. The magnificent size, form and color of our matchless fruit is destroyed to produce it, whereas if the ladies were persuaded to give the same labor and attention to preserving this fruit in its natural form and color they would have something to show the equal of which can not come from the preserving pans of all christendom.

By all means secure the services of the ladies of Madera, Brother Mercury, but don't make the mistake of advising them to make jelly. Listening to your modest request one would think that jelly is the only creditable thing the ladies of Madera can make. The thought is ungallant and absurd. A collection of those fat, rosy Madera babies would attract more admiration than a mountain of jelly.

A VINEYARDIST was talking about the tariff on raisins a few days ago, and this is the way he expressed himself: "The trouble with us is that there is not enough duty on raisins; the raisin industry in California is not enough protected. The shipments of Spanish raisins are sold as soon as soon as they arrive in New York, not because they are better in quality but simply because they are put up in better style—are better assorted and packed, therefore more saleable in eastern cities.

"We have to pay $1.15 a day to men who never before packed grapes, while the raisin industry in Spain is in the hands of vineyardists and laborers who have been brought up in that business. The wages paid are but 50 cents a day.

"The Spanish raisins are all hand packed—the work cannot be done by machinery—therefore it is impossible for us to compete unless we have more duty on the foreign article. There should be some duty also on currants, which now come in free. Times will be very hard in California for raisin farmers if the industry is not well protected. How can any laborer say that free trade is a good policy?"—Kern County Echo.

It is safe to predict that no sensible American laboring man will say that free trade is a good thing during the next quarter of a century, notwithstanding the fact that tens of thousands of them voted for it in the last election. The votes of the laboring classes of this country were cast for free trade last fall on prejudice, a prejudice created by the constant assertions of the Democratic party that the monopolies and trusts are the sole beneficiaries of a protective tariff. In the face of the fact that the standard of living and wages of the American workingmen is the highest in the world, they were led to an alleged attack on the robbers and tyrants otherwise known as the manufacturers and producers. Some of the fruits of their victory are already before them, and in the light of their present experience the reversal of their verdict would be overwhelming if the proposition were again submitted to them.

The raisin industry is but a fair sample of other protected home industries, with the difference only that some of them have a larger share of protection than is afforded by the present duty on raisins. The Kern county vineyardist is eminently sound in his conclusion that the tariff on raisins should be increased. It is not now sufficient to equalize the difference in cost of production.

THE Pacific Insurance Union by its raise in the rates which have prevailed in the counties of this valley for several years, is making the way clear to much needed legislation on the matter of insurance. If there is any truth in the complaint that the companies have sustained serious losses by reason of incendiary fires, the proper remedy does not lie in higher rates, but in a law which will compel the companies to pay the face of their policies, thus preventing over insurance, the principle cause of incendiarism wherever it exists. As matters now stand the insurance companies are participants in every crime of this kind which is committed for the purpose of securing the indemnity. In order to increase premiums property is over-insured, and the companies themselves, out of their own greed, furnish the motive for kindling destructive fires; then, when loss comes, they fall back upon the law which permits them to prove that the property was worth less than the amount for which it was insured. This is a condition of things which the public cannot afford to submit to, and it must be remedied by a law which goes to the source of the whole trouble, and prevents the insurance of property above the line of safety.

THE free silver men who talk of retaliating by becoming free traders might inflict further anguish upon themselves by joining the Prohibitionists and shutting off their supply of booze.

THE reasonable suggestions made by the insurance companies' representative relative to the prevention of fire should be promptly acted upon.

GROVER CLEVELAND should be taught the important lesson that no man is greater than the laws of this country.

San Diego county's tax rate is fixed at $1.85, higher than ever before.

THE STATE TAX LEVY

Unfair Assessments Made in Some Localities.

THE COUNTRY COUNTIES CINCHED

How San Francisco After Absorbing the Wealth of the State Avoids Sharing in Taxation.

Taxpayers, no doubt, are surprised to learn that there has been an increase of the state rate from 46.6 cents of last year to 57.6 cents for the current year, a difference of 11 cents.

During the session of the legislature Governor Markham knifed appropriations right and left where they were not matters of absolute necessity and his course was consistant with the declarations of the platform upon which he was elected.

As usual San Francisco resorted to its old time tactics of an unfair and madequate assessment in order to avoid paying its just portion of the taxes.

It was expected that the state board of equalization would raise this assessment to some decent figure, but such was not the case. The Sacramento Bee has given some interesting facts for this increase of the rate.

The board did this after it was thoroughly conversant with the careless and slipshod manner in which San Francisco property is assessed. There was a vast amount of cumulative evidence before the board to show the negligent and almost criminal methods pursued in San Francisco by those authorized to levy an assessment and collect the taxes. This evidence in reference to the assessment may be summarized as follows:

First—From January 1, 1893, until the first Monday in March, 1893, when the assessment was made, the Hibernia Savings bank and the German Loan and Savings bank loaned $605,072 on property assessed at $413,716.

Second Out of 120 appraisements, made between January 1, 1893, and the first Monday in March, 1893, the assessment on the properties was only 46 per cent of the appraisements.

Third—During the ten months prior to the first Monday in March the real estate sales in San Francisco amounted to $4,344,420, while the assessment on the property sold amounted to only $2,140,555.

The Hibernia bank and the German Loan & Savings bank are two very conservative and safe monetary institutions. The law says that savings banks shall not loan money on property above 60 per cent of its valuation. The banks mentioned have conformed to the law. It will thus be seen that these banks in their loans exceeded the assessments $101,355.

Those who watched closely the proceedings of the board were confident that, in justice to the property owners of the state, the assessment of San Francisco would be raised by the equalizers fully 20 per cent.

The action of the board in letting the assessment of San Francisco remain where it was last year, has brought contumely upon that body.

The efficient chairman of the board, L. C. Morehouse, and also R. H. Beamer, fought gallantly to have the assessment raised to a figure commensurate with fairness. Their views were first shared with Equalizer J. R. Hebbron from the southern district, for Mr. Hebbron, during an executive session of the board, moved that the assessment of San Francisco be raised 25 per cent. Subsequently he voted to raise the assessment 20 per cent.

Los Angeles county is in Hebbron's district. The assessment of Los Angeles county is nearly as faulty as San Francisco. The city assessment of Los Angeles is several million dollars higher than the assessment of the city made by the county assessor.

In outside property a wonderful low figure is placed on it; a figure far below its real or selling value. The highest assessment on any orchard land in Los Angeles, not including the trees, is $150. In Yolo county, wheat land, adjacent to Woodland, is assessed at $150 an acre. In Fresno county similar land near the city is assessed at $250 per acre.

Between January 1st and the first Monday in March, $5,000,000 new capital was invested in Los Angeles city, which was not recognized by the assessor.

Both Mr. Morehouse and Mr. Beamer made a personal investigation of values in Los Angeles county. From the result of this investigation and the data which they had prepared concerning the wealth of the county, these gentlemen favored raising the assessment of the county 15 per cent.

Mr. Hebbron was in favor of raising the assessment of the county, for, during the deliberations of the board, he moved that it first be raised 7½ per cent and subsequently 9 per cent.

When Mr. Hebbron found, so it is charged by his associates, that Los Angeles county would be raised 15 per cent, he formed a coalition with Equalizer Swan and Controller Colgan, the result being that the motion to raise San Francisco 20 per cent was reconsidered and the last year's assessment substituted, Los Angeles also escaping a just and equitable raise.

What was the result of this plot? The raising of the tax levy 11 cents, 7½ cents higher than the limit fixed in the Republican platform, on which the present state officers, including Colgan, were elected.

But the renouncing by Colgan of the platform on which he was elected is of trivial moment, great as it is, when compared to the injustice which has been done the tax payers of this state. The counties, outside of Los Angeles and San Francisco—assessed for nearly two-thirds of their valuation—have an additional tax placed upon them in order that San Francisco and Los Angeles may escape being assessed at a ratio corresponding somewhere near to what the other counties are assessed.

The result is that every county in the state, except the two mentioned, is paying 3 cents more on every $100 than it should, owing to the machinations and chicanery of three members of the state board of equalization, who, thirsting for further political preferment, deliberately refuse to discharge the duties which they were elected to perform. This is a crying shame.

It is a difficult matter to arrive at the value of personal property in large cities, but the value of real estate can be easily determined.

That real estate in San Francisco and Los Angeles is assessed far below its real value and sometimes not at all is beyond question.

However, this is on a par with the practice long in vogue of stuffing the census of children of school age with fictitious names for the purpose of securing an undue proportion of the state school funds to the detriment of the rural counties.

Doesn't Want It.

The Merced Star hopes the efforts to have the next trial of the Heath case held in Merced county will fail. The Star says they have enough troubles of their own up there. It adds: "The attorneys who conducted portions of Heath's defense would find themselves in jail for contempt of court if they introduced such methods in the superior court of this county."

Red Bluff celebrated the arrival of the snag boat Seizer Wednesday. It is the first boat to reach Red Bluff since 1881.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO DAILY:

1.35 A.M.—LOS ANGELES EXPRESS—For Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Riverside.

3.00 A.M.—EXPRESS—For Collis, Mendota, Newman, San Francisco, Sacramento and North.

5.20 A.M.—FRESNO LOCAL—For Merced, San Francisco and way points.

7.00 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Wednesday only, for Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and Poso.

7.00 A.M. MIXED TRAIN—Daily, for Selma, Traver, Goshen Junction and Tulare.

7.30 A.M.—MIXED TRAIN—Daily except Sunday and Wednesday, for Porterville and way stations.

8.15 A.M. MIXED TRAIN—Daily, for Lathrop and all way stations.

10.15 A.M. MIXED TRAIN—For Pollasky and all way stations. Arrives at Fresno returning at 2 p.m.

12.10 P.M.—EXPRESS—For Merced, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden and East.

4.30 P.M. DAILY—For Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville and way stations.

5.05 P.M.—SUNSET ROUTE ATLANTIC EXPRESS—For Los Angeles, New Orleans and East.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

FRESNO, Sept. 14.—Observation taken at 5 p.m.

Temperature	82
Dew Point	[illegible]
Humidity per cent	15
Wind, W, miles per hour	2
Maximum temperature for past 24 hours	84
Minimum temperature for past 24 hours	48
Rainfall past 24 hours, inches	.00
Total rainfall for season, inches	.01

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Official forecast for twenty-four hours ending midnight, September 15.—Northern California—Fair weather; warmer Friday; variable winds, becoming westerly.

EVENTS.

TO COME.

September 16—Examination of new pupils at city schools at 9 a m.

September 16—Meeting of City Board of Education at 7.30 p.m.

September 18—Trials begin on Judge Holmes' criminal calendar.

September 19—7.30 p.m.—City Council, regular meeting.

October 2—Motion for change of venue in The People vs. Richard S. Heath.

October 9—Criminal cases set for trial before Judge Harris.

MIZPAH.

As I leave thee, thou fondest and fairest,
And take up this journey apart,
The tenderest wish and the dearest
Springs up to the lip from the heart.
It is "Mizpah," that old benediction,—
None older, none sweeter to me,
Than this: "The Lord, our Preserver,
Keep watch between me and thee."

Through moments of longing and hoping,
Our hearts throbbing quick from the fears
That mist-like our pathways oft darken,
When grief shall break forth into tears;
When the trials of life shall beset us,
Our city of refuge shall be:
"He wills it,—'tis well! and we'll trust Him
To keep watch between me and thee!"

Through days that are glowing with gladness,
When love lends its luster to life;
When with radiance of smiles and of sunshine
Life's pathway with beauty is rife.
Though absent so far from each other,
Over mountains, the vales or the sea,
May the author of goodness and mercy
Keep watch between me and thee.

As the Moslems turn always toward Mecca
Their faces and thoughts when they pray,
So, to thee, shall I turn while we're parted,
With this wish on my heart every day:
"May the Father in peace and compassion,
May the King of the land and the sea,
May He that kept watch over Israel
Keep watch between me and thee!"
—BACH.

"NATURE'S MONEY."

By the almost unanimous consent of all civilized nations, and one may say by the fiat of Nature herself, gold is and will continue to be the money of the world.—Impassioned orator in the United States Senate.

But is it true? Has nature miser turned,
That she deals money with a niggard hand?
Has she the way of parsimony learned?
Has she to starve her children lately planned?
Six hundred million dollars she allows
For fact'ries, commerce, and the needs of state!
(Two-thirds of which our speculators house)
Then nature's turned a niggard and ingrate!

Nine dollars, then, in every free man's purse!
(Of which to millionaires we donate six)
The last by far exceeds the primal curse.
Faith! Nature's put us in a deuced fix.
And let's suppose the mines refuse to yield,
The gold runs out; we're moneyless, forlorn;
For lack of coin the grain rots in the field,
And starving thousands wish they ne'er were born.

Still "gold is nature's money;" if it's scant—
The more's the pity, pity 'tis, 'tis true—
Yet on that platform we'll our banner plant,
Making our dimes the work of dollars do.
And if we starve, why, still 'tis nature's law;
Let us in deep submission bow each head,
Holding Dame Nature in mysterious awe,
And crying "Selah!" while we lack for bread.

What not it is! Yet "financiers" maintain
That, lacking gold, the fact'ry's wheels must still,
And men must starve while rots the yellow grain,
And hushed must be the 'foretime busy mill.
And so of money, which is a machine,
We've made a Juggernaut to crush us all;
We've made a god of tinsel, yellow sheen,
Which fools and madmen worship ere they fall.
—A. J. W., in Stockton Mail.

BORN.

MORRISON—In Temperance colony, September 7, 1893, to the wife of D. Morrison, a son.

LARSEN—In this city, September 6, 1893, to the wife of George Larsen, a son.

DONAHOO—In San Jose, September 9, 1893, to Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Donahoo, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BAGBY-GIBBONS—In this city, September 13, 1893, by Recorder A. M. Clark, A. W. Bagby of Fresno, and Miss Hattie Gibbons of Auberry Valley.

HUNSAKER-STURGEON—In this city, September 13, 1893, by Judge S. A. Holmes, Sam Hunsaker of Merced, and Miss Laura Sturgeon of Sanger.

FOYE-CRANMER—In Fresno, September 12, 1893, by Judge Holmes, John Foye and Mrs. Emily Cranmer.

OSBORN-GRAVES—In Fresno, Cal., September 8, 1893, Justice W. D Crichton officiating, E. E. Osborn of Caruthers and Ellen Graves of Lemoore.

HUDSON-PRIEST—In Fowler, September 7, 1893, C. C. Hudson and Miss Jennie Priest.

DIED.

LUDHER—In Kutner colony, September 11, 1893, A. Ludher, aged 70 years and 9 months.

FRESH—In this city, September 11, 1893, James Richter Fresh, aged 2 years and 1 month; son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Fresh of Glenn avenue.

GOINS—In this city, September 13, 1893, Reuben Moses Goins, (colored) aged 57 years, a native of South Carolina.

HOLLINGER—Near Pollasky, September 7, 1893, Mrs. Lavina Hollinger, aged 78 years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, September 8.

State of California to Edward P Prothero, s½ of nw¼ of sec 17, t 11 s, r 23 e.

W E Knowles et ux to C A Orr, lots 15 to 18, blk 1, Arrant's add to Selma, $10.

United States to William S Connor, ne¼ of sec 17, t 11 s, r 12 e.

E M Stevens to Emma E Stevens, lots 5 to 9, 22, 23 and 24, blk 34; lots 10 to 16, and 21 to 30, blk 31, Belmont add to Fresno, $10.

Mrs Mary V Monroe et al to Mrs Joe A Barr, lots 15 to 19, Monroe tract, $10.

MONDAY, September 11.

C M Arnold et ux to E McCulloch, lot 11, sec 30, t 13 s, r 17 e, $75.

George W Sterling et ux to Fred L Dwight, lot 5, Sterling colony, $1000.

Fred L Dwight et ux to C O Hooker, lot 5, Sterling colony, $2000.

F L Dwight et ux to C O Hooker, lots 12 and 17, 30 and 31, blk 3, Spelton's add to Selma, $1.

Johnnie Walton et al, lots 27 and 28, blk 104, Sanger Heights add to Sanger, $500.

Milton Guion to L H Guion, lots 17 and 18, blk 7, Fresno, $1.

Jay Scott, sheriff, to Phillip Duffy, lots 96 and 134, Central California Colony, $20 420.

Jonathan Esrey et ux to Daniel Rhoads, w½ of se¼ of sec 28, t 18 s, r 20 e, $501.

F B Tibbetts et ux to W P Williams et al, lots 17 and 18, blk 29, Coalinga, $10.

Jay Scott, sheriff, to W H McKenzie, portion of lot 6, Terry tract, $1250

United States to Franklin P Murray, ne¼ of sec 15, t 15 s, r 15 e.

L S Smith to C S Wright, s½ of sw¼ of ne¼ of sec 6, t 14 s, r 22 e, $25.

Louis Einstein to Louis Rosenberg, lot 20, blk 70, Fresno, $10.

TUESDAY, September 12.

Charles J Gomez to Mary J Blasingame, s½ of nw¼ and n½ of se¼ of sec 21, t 11 s, r 21 e, $500.

State of California to D S Cohn, sw¼ of nw¼ of sec 7, t 11 s, r 23 e.

THURSDAY, September 14.

L G Brattin to Minnie M Dill, lots 26 to 40, Taylor's add to Huron, $10.

Jay Scott, sheriff, to H Vartanian, lots 25 to 32, blk 221, Fresno, $1050.

F T Berry, commissioner, to H D Colson, se¼ of ne¼ of sec 36, t 13 s, r 21 e, $58.8

Edmund Y Garrette et ux to Julia L Jones et al lots 6, blk 13; lot 1, blk 14, Parkhurst's South Villa add to Sanger, $131.50.

Lucy Kenneson to R H Butler, lots 15, 16 and 21, blk 5, Altamont add to Fresno, $10.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Made by Inspector Porter Yesterday.

VERY HARMONIOUS MEETING

The City Trustees Consider the Suggestions Favorably—Insurance Rates.

The meeting held yesterday morning by the Board of City Trustees, the property owners' committee and F. H. Porter, chief of the insurance union's inspection bureau, was a very harmonious one. The object of the meeting was to give Inspector Porter an opportunity to submit his suggestions regarding improvements in the buildings, water distribution and fire department of this city.

On the adoption of these suggestions depends the reduction of the insurance rates, which were recently raised by the union 50 per cent. Mr. Porter's suggestions were listened to attentively and what discussion there was, was favorable to their adoption. The property owners' committee considered them very fair and the trustees without exception thought them reasonable, though they asked what the union would do in its turn if the improvements recommended by Mr. Porter were carried out.

Mr. Porter answered he had not been authorized by the union to make any arrangements in this regard, his sole mission being to inspect the city, make his suggestions and then report to the executive committee of the union. It was stated by members of the property holders' committee that if Mr. Porter's suggestions were adopted a rerating might be depended on.

The inspector paid a compliment to the equipment of the Fresno fire department, which he believed to be unexcelled by that of any city of equal size in the state. The fault, in fact, was not with the work done after the alarm was once sent in, but in the work left undone to prevent the occurrence of fires.

The trustees were favorably disposed toward the suggestions and so stated. They will consider them at their meeting next Monday evening and the probability is that most of them, if not all will be adopted. They are as follows:

WATER SUPPLY.

A new 10-inch main should be put in on H street, connecting the existing 12-inch main on Fresno street with the existing 8-inch main on Ventura street.

A new 10-inch main in the alley between N and O streets, from the water works to a connection with the existing 8-inch main on Ventura street.

A new 8-inch main on Kern street, connecting the 10-inch mains above mentioned, and connecting with all existing mains intersected.

A new 6-inch main on Stanislaus street, connecting the existing 6-inch main in the alley between H and I streets with the existing 6-inch main on Voorman avenue, and connecting with all existing mains intersected.

HYDRANTS.

There should be forty additional hydrants located as per list following. Three of these are on extensions of mains contemplated by the water company west of the railroad, the remainder being on existing mains, with the new mains suggested:

Santa Clara and the alley between F and G, Santa Clara and the alley between I and J, Ventura and D streets, Ventura between G and the railroad, Ventura between H and the railroad, Ventura and the alley between J and K, Ventura and the alley between K and L, Ventura and the alley between L and M, Ventura and the alley between O and P, Mono and the alley between F and G, Mono and H, Mono and the alley between I and J, Inyo and the alley between F and G, Inyo and H, Inyo and the alley between J and K, Inyo and the alley between N and O, Kern and H, Kern and the alley between J and K, Kern and the alley between L and M, Kern and the alley between N and O, Kern and the alley between O and P, Tulare and the alley between F and G, Tulare and H, Tulare and the alley between M and N, Mariposa and H, Mariposa and the alley between N and O, Fresno and C, Fresno and E, Fresno and H, Fresno and K, Fresno and the alley between M and N, Fresno and the alley between O and P, Fresno and the alley between P and Q, Merced and R, Tuolumne and the alley between P and Q, Calaveras and the alley between I and J, Calaveras and the alley between J and K, Calaveras and the alley between M and N, Amador and the alley between K and L, Sacramento and the alley between H and I.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The chief engineer should be fully paid and devote his entire time to the fire department, to the inspection of buildings in course of construction, and to a systematic inspection of the city, to enforce the municipal ordinances in relation to construction of buildings, disposal of rubbish, ashes etc.

A systematic inspection at frequent intervals and the rigid enforcement of the ordinances, aided by the personal influence of the chief in cases not covered by ordinances, will do much to reduce the number of fires that start.

Coal heaters should be used for engines No. 1 and 3 in place of gas.

Five of the volunteer force of each engine and the hook and ladder track to be quartered with the apparatus so as to be immediately available in case of fire.

FIRE ALARM.

Four additional boxes to be put in as follows: Santa Clara and I, Mono and O, Tuolumne and Q, Sacramento and J.

Provision to be made for alarms from engines 2 and 3 and the chemical, easily made by moving existing boxes, except in the case of the chemical engine.

A gong to be put in at the water works.

Two ordinances were also submitted by Mr. Porter for the approval of the trustees. One refers to regulations concerning the erection, alteration and repair of buildings with a view to lessen danger from fires, and the other pertains to the use of coal oil. While the city trustees are willing enough to make the improvements suggested, there are serious doubts that the tax levy just made is large enough to provide them to do so. The trustees figured very closely, and it is not believed there will be much of a margin to use for the purpose mentioned. However, they will try their best to make the most important changes deemed necessary.

As for the extension of mains, the water company is prepared to comply with the instructions in every particular. Superintendent Seymour stated that he had in fact recently ordered two miles of mains, before this insurance flurry came up, and the company will only be doing what it decided to do some time ago. One mile of mains has already arrived, and the work of laying them is even now in progress. The prompt action of Mr. Seymour is much commended.

The impression is now general that the matter of insurance rates will be settled in a short time.

The Navahoe Wins.

COWES, Isle of Wight, September 14.—The Navahoe has been awarded the prize in the race for Brighton's Reef cup, which, according to the first calculations was thought to be won by the Brittannia by two seconds according to the time allowance.

THE BLACKSMITH'S STORY.

He Had a Hammer and Tongs of a Time.

A Brentwood, Cal., blacksmith, after an absence of six months from his wife and family, has suddenly returned and tells a remarkable yarn of how he was shanghaied in San Francisco and taken to Central America, whence he escaped after some thrilling adventures. His Brentwood fellow citizens are inclined to believe him because he "looks sunburned and is wearing weather and travel-stained clothes of foreign make and strange appearance." Many people would be inclined to believe, on general principles, that the gentleman, on his visit to San Francisco, got into trouble, was arrested and put in six months on the roads around the house of correction. Or he might have spent his time on a San Joaquin valley ranch and bought some clothes in Stockton, which would fully account for their foreign make and strange appearance.—San Francisco Report.

A Mistake Somewhere.

Concerning Baby Ruth's dear little sister, a dispatch says:

Those closest to the family of the President here were not expecting the arrival until after October 1st at the earliest, and are stout in their belief that the child was born several weeks before it was looked for.

It may be, of course, but when one refers to the papers of last February (seven months ago) and reads, "It is said that Baby Ruth will soon have a little—s-s-s-sh!" he may be excused for thinking that if the sweet little girl had not arrived within the next twelve or fifteen weeks or so, she would have practiced an unwarrantable imposition upon the great, anxious American people. We don't believe that the person who wrote the foregoing report knew anything about it.—Stockton Mail.

Court Notes.

In department one yesterday the divorce case of Abbott vs. Abbott was tried with closed doors, Judge Harris presiding.

In department two, before Judge Holmes, in the case of H. Wadworth vs. H. B. Choice et al.; Hannah McCloud and Fresno Loan and Savings bank made parties defendant.

In department three the habeas corpus matter of Ah Wong was continued until today.

NEW CASES.

Mrs. H. G. Winchester vs. James H. Benton et al.; debt.

G. A. Evarts, administrator, vs. Andreas Otto; foreclosure.

W. W. Robinson vs. J. W. Crow et al.; foreclosure.

A New Warrant.

A warrant was served yesterday on William Thompson, charged with the murder of Indian Joaquin, having been issued out of Justice Lane's court. Thompson, it will be remembered, was ordered for re-examination on account of a clerical error in the information. His examination will take place in the near future.

A lack of harmony between the proprietors is given as the reason for the suspension of the Sacramento News, which occurred Wednesday.

S. N. GRIFFITH.

WHAT HE IS DOING FOR FRESNO COUNTY.

Inducing Thrifty Farmers to Come Here—An Interesting Letter.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I left Fresno on the 9th of August, and have covered a great deal of territory since that date in the interest of immigration for Fresno county. I find the people among whom I have been much interested in California, and if I had the co-operation of my people, I could get at least 500 good citizens in Fresno county by January 1st.

It takes money and well directed effort to carry on this work successfully. I have distributed a great deal of advertising matter, delivered a number of lectures on our resources and done a great deal of promiscuous talking. I meet with much opposition in this work. I am strongly opposed by bankers, capitalists and ministers. They, of course, want to hold their people.

This is a great corn country. The people here build their annual corn palaces that cost upwards of $100,000. Corn is the chief product and brings on an average 20 cents per bushel, and one acre of ground will yield in the gross from $10 to $15. It takes more labor to produce it than it does an acre of fruit or grapes.

If the farmers of Fresno county could only realize the advantages they have over their eastern brothers, they would stop their growling and thank heaven that their lot has been cast in the land of cloudless skies and ever blooming flowers, where droughts, cold weather, storms and cyclones are unknown. You Fresno people should brace up; you undoubtedly have the greatest country under the sun.

The recent panic has affected all the country east of the Rockies, more than California. I have been in more than 100 towns and some of the best in the middle west, and none of them will compare with Fresno. It is but a question of a very short time when these people will pour into our state as in the good old days of '49, peopling it with a million souls eager for rich agricultural lands, where they will build up prosperous and permanent homes.

We had a cyclone in this state a few miles from my location a few weeks ago and seventy-four people were killed outright. I was not in it. I carry a photograph of the scene, showing the awful work of the wind, and when I have used fair argument to induce my man to go west and grow up with the country, and he declines, I just shove the photo under his eyes and he looks awfully solemn, but says not a word.

I have a number of good families booked for Fresno; they all have means sufficient to give them a good start and some of them are well to do farmers. In every town and city where I have been I heard the fruit vendors crying, "Nice California peaches only —— cents per dozen." There has been a great deal of green fruit shipped east this year, and it has been a fine thing for the railroad people. Over sixty carloads are started daily from Newcastle and over 30,000 cars will be shipped before the season closes, and as the freight and refrigerator charges are $450 per car to all points west of the Missouri river, and to this add the through rate to eastern points, and we have a sum that will aid materially in tiding the railway companies over our little financial disturbance. I today booked six people.

S. N. GRIFFITH.

Des Moines, Ia., September 5th.

California Fruit Sales.

The Earl Fruit Company sold California fruit at auction yesterday at the following prices:

Chicago—Crates of Tokays $2.50, half crates Tokays $1.15@1.40, half crates Muscats 75c@90c, Bartletts, green, $1.75 @2, ripe $1@1.50, Fall pears $1.10@1.30, prunes 90c@$1.30.

New York—Bartletts $2.10@2.25.

Sixty Chinese passengers reached Portland on the steamer Signal Wednesday.

THE FALL MEETING

Complete List of Horses Entered.

PREPARING FOR THE FAIR

Applications for Space in the Pavilion are Now in Order.

The entries for the various races to be given here during fair week have closed, and THE REPUBLICAN presents a complete list further on. The events are well filled, and some of the finest horses on the circuit will appear on the track of the Fresno Fair Grounds Association.

The animals entered in the free for all trot and the 2.17 pacing race are particularly speedy, some of them having first class records. In fact, taking the entries all through, there has never been a finer lot of horses in Fresno than will be here during the fall meeting.

The directors of the association are holding frequent meetings now, there being many preparations to be made for the fair. Their enterprise in deciding to give a first class fair in spite of the hard times is commendable, and should be rewarded with liberal patronage.

The indications are that the pavilion will be full of exhibits this year, as quite a number of applications for space have already been received. It is desired to make the pavilion particularly attractive this year and all persons who have anything worth displaying should co-operate with the directors in making this feature a big success. The liberal premiums are an inducement exhibitors should not fail to take advantage of.

No "deestrick" fair deserves the name unless there is a baby show connected therewith. The directors realize this and a baby show will there be. Fresno county has babies, of which it cannot be too proud; it beats the world on babies in fact, and some of the most bouncing, strong lunged and ravenous representatives of infantdom will be on display.

The co-operation of all is desired in making the fair a success, so let none who can afford it withhold his aid.

Following are the names of the races, the horses entered and their owners:

Race No 1, Expositor stake, trotting, mile heats, 2 in 3, $100 added—Br s Anthanio, George L. Warlow, Fresno; br s Abe Lincoln, J. Hays, Poplar; b g Jasper Ayers, H. P. Perkins, Visalia; b s Wardeva, E. B. Evans, Los Banos; b s Dawn M, D. Lieginger, Fresno; b s ——, J. M. Crane, Turlock.

Race No 2, Fresno running stake, five-eighths of a mile dash, $100 added—S f Surprise, G. A. Heinlen, Lemoore; b g Pollasky, Owen Bros., Fresno; b f Lady Intruder, Owen Bros, Fresno; br g Bitter Apple, Jack Johnson, Selma; b s Secretary, J. Q. Drummond, Los Banos; sr c Pondo, G. W. Pressy, Porterville.

Race No 3, District trot, 2.30 class, 2 in 3, mile heats, purse $300—B s Starboul, Owen Bros., Fresno; b g Alex, F. P. Wickersham, Fresno; b m Della, M. L. Woy, Fresno; b s El Pastore, W. J. Dickey, Fresno; br m Lulu C, J. M. Crane, Turlock.

Race No 4, District pace, 2.30 class, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse $250—B c Stoneway, R. O. Newman, Visalia; pinto g Billy Bowen, Owen Bros., Fresno; blk s Fresno Prince, B. Cogan, Sanger; b s Alvalon, Scoggins & Alvalon, Dinuba; b g Mosquite, R. T. Thompson, Porterville; s m Polly, J. F. Bachelder, Tulare; gr g Grey Pointer, Martin & Hayes, Poplar.

Race No. 5, Lady Gwen stake, running race for all ages, mile dash; $200 added—Bl h Midnight, G. A. Heinlen, Lemoore; b s The Drake, A. Wright, Sacramento; b s Sir Reel, C. Burlingame, Sacramento; b h Hugenot, E. F. Smith, Sacramento; b m Lady Gwen, E. A. Neame, Sacramento; ch s Royal Flush, Owen Bros., Fresno.

Race No. 6, Straube stake, district trot, mile heats, 2 in 3; $100 added—B c Homeward, R. O. Newman, Visalia; br c Bolinas, F. P. Wickersham, Fresno; br s Athavis, Mrs. Ella Warlow, Fresno; b g Recorder, W. F. Ingwerson, Tulare; bl g Bobby J, Scoggins & Akalon, Dinuba; b f Visalia, H. P. Perkins, Visalia.

Race No. 7, trotting, 2.18 class; purse $600—B m Lucy B, W. W. Woodward, Yolo; gr s Dick Richmond, W. S. Maben, Los Angeles; b s Don Marvin, F. P. Lowell, Sonoma; ch s Strathway, J. Hayes, Poplar; ch g Col McNasser, Dan Peterson, Fresno.

Race No. 8, pacing, 2.25 class; purse $500—Br s Consolation, R. O. Newman, Visalia; b s Jingler, W. S. Maben, Los Angeles; b m Rita, C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles; Pinto g Billy Bowen, Owen Bros., Fresno; blk s Fresno Prince, Captain B. Cogan, Fresno.

Race No. 9, five-eighth mile dash; purse $150—B g Prince, Samuel Gilmore, San Francisco; b m Mamie R, F. G. Berry, Fresno; b m Trixy, G. A. Heinlen, Lemoore; b s The Drake, A. Wright, Sacramento; b m Patricia, C. Burlingame, Sacramento; b g Dick Omaley, Owen Bros., Fresno; s m Red Rose, W. E. Johns, Madera.

Race No. 10, running, for all ages, three-quarters of a mile dash; purse $300—B m Trixy, G. A. Heinlen, Lemoore; b s Altus, A. Wright, Sacramento; b m Patricia, C. Burlingame, Sacramento; ✓ s Royal Flush, Owen Bros., Fresno.

Race No. 11, Athadon stake, district trot, mile heats, 2 in 3, $100 added—Br m Maud Fox, Hugh Robinson, Visalia; b f Hazel Ayers, H. P. Perkins, Visalia; ch g Empire, D. Lieginger, Fresno.

Race No. 12, trot, 2.22 class, purse $600, mile heats, 2 in 3—B s Grandissimo, Fred Loeber, St. Helena; b s Gossiper, C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles; ch s King Ora, Woodside stock farm, Woodside; b s Bay Wilkes, J. N. Anderson, Tulare; roan m Flora S, T. C. Snider, Sacramento; br s Sacramento, Dan Peterson, Fresno.

Race No. 13, free for all pace, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse $700—Br g Tom Ryder, R. H. Newton, Woodland; b m Edith, Keating & Ottinger, San Francisco; br g Turk Franklin, J. W. Dougherty, Lodi; b g Plunket, Robert S. Brown, Petaluma; blk h Creole, T. C. Snider, Sacramento; b s Hanford Medium, Hugh Robinson, Visalia.

Race No. 14, running, Captain Al stake, one and a quarter mile dash, $250 added—Br m Nightingale, G. A. Heinlen, Lemoore; b s Sir Reel, C. Burlingame, Sacramento; b h Hugenot, E. F. Smith, Sacramento; b g Mero, Owen Bros., Fresno.

Race No. 15, district trot, 2.40 class, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse $200—S g Weasel, S. McLaughlin, Lemoore; b s Starboul, Owen Bros., Fresno; b g Bisbee, C. Nanny, Hanford; br s Brown Wilkes, J. S. Anderson, Tulare; b m Nellie J, Scoggins & Alvalon, Dinuba; s m Lillian Smith, Martin & Hayes, Poplar; ch g Empire, D. Lieginger, Fresno; br m Lulu C, J. M. Crane, Turlock.

Race No. 16, 2.33 class, mile heats, 2 in 3, purse $350—B g Alex, F. P. Wickersham, Fresno; b s El Pastore, W. J. Dickey, Fresno; bl g Altisimo, Fred Loeber, St. Helena; ch m Dollican, Thomas Smith, Vallejo; b m Della, M. L. Woy, Fresno.

Race No. 17, pacing, 2.17 class, mile heats, 3 in 5, purse $600—B m, Geraldine, A. Clark, Stockton; b s Jingler, W. S. Maben, Los Angeles; b m Rita, C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles; br g Turk Franklin, J. W. Dougherty, Lodi; blk h Creole, T. C. Snider, Sacramento; b s Hanford Medium, Hugh Robinson, Visalia; ch s Raymon, Colonel H. I. Thornton, San Francisco.

Race No. 18, trotting, 2.25 class 2 mile dash, purse $250—S g Solano chief, Thomas Smith, Vallejo; sr m Fannie D, Wm. Hendrickson, San Francisco.

Race No. 19, running, half mile and repeat, purse $150—B g Prince, Samuel Gilmore, San Francisco; b h Toro, G. A. Heinlen, Lemoore; b g Dick O'Maley, Owen Bros., Fresno; s m Red Rose, W. E. Johns, Madera; b g Comet, Charles Bedford, Fresno.

Race No. 20, trotting, 2.27 class, mile heats, 3 in 5, purse $500—B Langford, Wm. Hendrickson, San Francisco; br s Sacramento, Dan Peterson, Fresno; b m Kitty L, J. P. Guerin, Healdsburg.

Race No. 21, free for all, trotting, mile heats, 3 in 5, purse $750—br g Ottinger, Keating & Ottinger, Sacramento; br s McKinney, C. A. Durfee, Los Angeles; b g Richmond, Jr., L. J. Rose, Jr., Ventura; ch g Colonel McNasser, Dan Peterson, Fresno.

Race No. 22, free for all, double team, trotting and pacing, purse $500.

Race No. 23, district trotting, 2.28 class, purse $150.

Race No. 24, running, mile and repeat, purse $250—Blk h Midnight, G. A. Heinlen, Lemoore; b s Altus, A. Wright, Sacramento; b m Patricia, C. Burlingame, Sacramento; b m Lady Owen, E. A. Neame, Sacramento; b s San Jacinto, Owen Bros., Fresno.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Fresno Colony school will open next Monday, September 18th.

People living near the pound complain that the stench there sometimes is almost unbearable.

It will not require much more of this cool weather to cause serious damage to the raisin crop.

The wine makers of the county are busy with the vintage, which is expected to be a very good one.

The Fresno District fair begins December 26th. Good exhibits of all kinds are wanted for the pavilion.

The trial of George McCowan for obtaining goods by false pretenses will be held in Justice Austin's court this morning.

The Bermuda grass in the court house yard was mown yesterday by the janitor's force, and the county hay field looks well.

There has been a general advance in wheat and the farmers feel a little more cheerful. December is quoted at about $1.20 and May at $1.30.

The Abbott divorce case was on trial yesterday before Judge Harris with doors closed. Quite a number of witnesses were in attendance.

John Anderson was sentenced to ten days in the county jail by Recorder Clark yesterday for filling the circumjacent atmosphere with loud and tumultuous noise.

W. A. Field, A. Murphy, Dan Maloney, Dan Jones and James Nevill were floated out of town yesterday by Recorder Clark. They had worshipped too ardently at Bacchus' shrine.

Constable Adams brought over from Mendota yesterday Walter Watson, Frank Jones and Thomas Riley, each sentenced to serve five days in the county jail for petty larceny.

George Myers was arraigned before Justice Edward B. Lane at his court room on Blackstone avenue yesterday on a charge of robbery. His examination was set for 2:30 p.m. Monday.

Dave Cudden was illustrating the dynamic force of steam beer by yanking Officer Barrett and his assistant all over the sidewalk, yesterday evening. He tried to bite and kick the officers, and had to be reduced to submission by main strength, and was then lodged in jail.

MORE AUTHORITIES

QUOTED ON THE SUBJECT OF USURY.

All of Them, Ancients as Well as Moderns, Condemn It.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The clergy of England, as may be seen by a discourse on usury by Dr. Wilson, about 1570, held the same view on interest as the eminent authorities quoted in the letter by "A Business Man" in last Wednesday's REPUBLICAN.

The voices of Grecian and Roman sages and statesmen were in accord with Jewish and Christian authority. Prof. Ely says: "Aristotle, like the ancients generally, taught the sinfulness of interest. * * * The greatest philosophers and statesmen of classical authority, and of the Christian era until modern times, have been opposed to the taking of interest."

Cicero, Seneca and Plutarch were very pronounced. Cicero tells us that Cato, being asked what he thought of usury, answered by asking the person who put the question, what he thought of murder. This branch may be closed with a quotation from Francis Walkers "Political Economy," page 330, where he says: "For many centuries, and even within a very comparatively recent period, the Christian church proscribed the taking of interest as a moral offense, and the laws of nearly all civilized countries made it a crime, while the voice of publicists and ethical writers alike were raised against it as a wicked and pernicious practice."

It is to be borne in mind that usury as heretofore used refers to any interest at all. Such was the meaning of the ancients and writers referred to. Cruden in his "Bible Concordance," says: "By usury is generally understood the gain of anything above the principal, or that which was lent, exacted only in consideration of the loan." And Prof. Ely says: "The Mosaic legislation prohibited all interest, for usury in older literature means not merely excessive interest, but any interest at all."

Under such views of the divinity and moral necessity to national welfare of the decree against interest on money it was not until the year 1546 that any interest was tolerated in England. That act allowed 10 per cent. In 1624 it was reduced to 8 per cent, in 1672 to 6 and in 1713 to 5 per cent, at which it remained until the present reign of Victoria, when all restrictions on loans were abrogated.

The parliament, in passing the act of Henry VIII, thought interest immoral, but tolerated it to what was termed "divers greedy uncharitable and covetous persons," adding "but this was not meant as if to allow usury, which was a thing unlawful, a vice most odious and detestable." (Froude's Hist. Eng., vol. 5, p 370.)

Lord Bacon, whose essay on usury was written in 1625, although he thinks usury must exist, admits that it has against it the argument that a usurer violates the first law that was made for mankind, that man should eat his bread in the sweat of his own face, and not by the labor of another; that he considered it immoral is evident from his words, "I say this only that usury is a concession by reason of hardness of heart." But the toleration of interest by parliament did not meet public favor. Mr. Walker says: "Though legalized, public sentiment, and particularly the clergy, remained in a high degree hostile to usury."

In conclusion permit me to say that it is encouraging and a good sign of better times soon coming, that bankers, business men, farmers, preachers and others are beginning to discuss the financial question in press and pulpit, and otherwise consider it, for such discussion will rapidly enlighten the people, and when finally comprehending this the most vital and all important issue in its visions bearing upon industry, progress, prosperity, liberty and the happiness of the citizen and nation the people will know how to unite and adopt a better system of finance and industry—a system bringing the greatest good and happiness to all.

ROSEBERRY JUNE.

CLEVELAND'S CHINESE

Five of Them Arrested in Fresno.

THE GEARY ACT ENFORCED

Excitement in Chinatown Over the Event—Futile Efforts of Friends.

Yesterday was a dies infaustus, as Webster's dictionary and some of those fellows who used to talk Latin termed it, for five of Grover Cleveland's Chinese in this city. That is, it was an unlucky day for them.

Early in the morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, Hi Rapelje, deputy United States marshal, arrested five of the ill-smelling celestials under the Geary act and put them in jail.

The excitement in Chinatown when their fellow countrymen learned they had been arrested for deportation was intense, and every one seemed to fear that he would be the next one to be taken into custody. The names of the Chinamen arrested are Ah Chung, Ah Jim, Ah Lee, Ah Wong and Gee King.

There was a lively scramble on the part of their friends for legal talent when it became known that the quintet would be taken to Los Angeles on the evening train. Attorney Tupper was secured for Ah Wong, and Sam Hinds for the remaining four.

Mr. Hinds telegraphed to the United States authorities at Los Angeles to know whether bail would be accepted, and received the answer that no bail had been allowed in the district court there in cases of violation of any Chinese exclusion act up to date. This clearly implied that no exception would be made in favor of the Fresno Chinese.

Attorney Tupper, about 3.30 in the afternoon, appeared before Judge Webb and had issued a writ of habeas corpus for his client, Ah Wong. The writ was made returnable this morning at 9 o'clock.

Ah Wong, however, will not put in an appearance for the simple reason that Rapelje took him and his interjectional companions in misery, as well as Gee King, to Los Angeles last evening. There was a crowd of at least 100 excited Chinamen and many white men at the depot to see the fellows off.

One of them cried bitterly and several celestial lasses mingled their tears with his. A Chinese merchant in the crowd being asked what kind of men the prisoners were answered that one was a working man, two mans and two highbinders. He added that it was a good thing they were being taken away.

There was quite a discussion among attorneys yesterday as to whether any steps preventing the deportation of the Chinese could be taken in the superior courts. The majority seemed to think that whatever steps there were to take in their behalf would have to be taken in the United States court.

It was claimed by some that Sheriff Scott should not have permitted Ah Wong, in whose behalf habeas corpus proceedings had been instituted, to leave his custody. It is very doubtful, however, that the men were really in the custody of the sheriff. The sheriff is known to have informed himself thoroughly on this point and he probably did nothing but what he had a right to do. It is stated he received a telegram from an official connected with the district court at Los Angeles clearly defining his duty in the matter.

AH WONG'S CASE.

A Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued by Judge Webb.

Early last Wednesday morning five Chinese highbinders were arrested on warrants issued by the United States district court at Los Angeles.

They were apprehended for failure to comply with the registry requirement of the Geary act, and were turned over to United States Marshal Gard and his deputies.

Later Ah Wong, through his attorney, H. C. Tupper, applied to Judge Webb for a writ of habeas corpus, and upon a proper showing the writ was issued and served upon the sheriff, in whose custody Wong had been placed.

In answer to the writ yesterday morning the sheriff stated that Ah Wong was not in his possession, he having been taken to Los Angeles by Marshal Gard.

Thereupon the matter was continued to 9 o'clock this morning. Judge Webb is reticent as to what steps he will take in the matter touching an apparent encroachment on his jurisdiction.

The traverse of the writ will bring up the questions of a proper service of the writ, concurrent jurisdiction etc.

It is not expected, however, that the peaceable relations heretofore existing between the United States and this coast will be disturbed, as Fresno is not moaning over the loss of a few highbinders not registered in the United States herd book.

PERSONALS.

C. C. Belknap of Modesto is in the city.

Boyd Smith was up from Selma yesterday.

S. H. Cole is in San Francisco on business.

A. C. Shaw is down from Raymond on business.

Arthur Sherman is here from Dinuba on business.

J. B. Neff came down from San Francisco last evening.

Miss Nellie Brewer of Selma is visiting friends in this city.

August Weihe is down from the bay looking after his interests.

Jake Cole has returned from a visit to the state fair at Sacramento.

Lee Blasingame left for San Francisco yesterday morning on business.

Mrs. A. B. Eastin has returned from a protracted sojourn on the coast.

H. H. Borchers, the well-known insurance agent, is down from the bay.

R. F. Edgcomb is here from Chicago, Ill. He has some landed interests in this county.

Mrs. Louise Geissler of San Francisco is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wick B. Parsons.

W. D. Grady went to Irvington yesterday to visit his son, who is ill. He will return next week.

F. T. Hilton, D. G. M., of Yosemite Lodge, A. O. U. W., is in San Francisco as a delegate to the grand lodge convention.

Mrs. Alice Walter and sister, Miss May Oliver, now of Stockton but formerly of Fresno, are the guests of Miss Alice Bowen.

S. H. Readen returned last evening from a vacation spent mostly on the coast. He also visited his parents in Stanislaus county.

Mrs. Taylor Allin is attending the grand lodge convention of the A. O. U. W. at San Francisco. She is a delegate from D. of H. lodge, Fresno.

Miss Genevieve Swartz returned home Tuesday from a two months visit north. Her aunt, Mrs. Charles B. Cole of Healdsburg, accompanied her and will spend a few weeks visiting in this city.

W. P. Thompson left for San Francisco this morning where he will be joined by his wife, who has been sojourning at Santa Cruz. They will see Irving and Terry before returning.

HOBBS & PARSONS'

Weekly Review of Trade and Price Current.

The markets generally have been a holding good since our last review, although there is some complaint of their being quiet.

It requires quite an effort to move goods satisfactorily. Dried fruits have moved fairly well with a little better tone. Prices have not materially advanced, but there is good inquiry at the present prices.

There have been considerable dried pears, nectarines and peaches shipped out in the last week and still a great many are scattered through the country yet, which farmers are holding at prices in advance of the market. The unusually cold weather has delayed the drying of raisins, thus many have been disappointed in the amount they would have received this week.

The supply of eggs is equal to the demand; the advanced prices have cut off the sales, consequently there is not much trouble in keeping in supplies sufficient to meet our local trade.

Poultry is coming in very slowly; while young chickens have not advanced, hens have advanced from 25 to 50c per doz. Game is coming in very slowly and hardly sufficient to quote.

The supply of green fruit is heavy with practically no sales.

Vegetables still remain scarce; the local supply is about exausted and we shall have to look to other parts for our supply.

Melons in the market are glutted and cannot realize anything that is reasonable. Onions are a little scarce and a little firmer in tone.

No particular change in hay and grain; hay is offered freely with slow sales; as indicated last week wheat has made a slight advance.

We submit the following quotations:

Dried Fruits—Peaches $5\frac{1}{4}$@$5\frac{1}{2}$c; extra choice $5\frac{3}{4}$c; apricots $7\frac{1}{4}$@$7\frac{1}{2}$c; nectarines $3\frac{1}{2}$@$4\frac{1}{2}$c for red; $4\frac{1}{2}$@6c for white; pears $3\frac{1}{2}$@4c for Bartletts.

Eggs $22\frac{1}{2}$@25c.

Poultry—Chickens, small and young, $2.50@3; large $3@4; hens $4.50@5; turkeys 10 to 12c per lb.

Green Fruits—Peaches 40@50c for free stones, clings 30@40c per box; pears 30@40c per box; apples $1\frac{1}{2}$@2c per lb; nectarines out of the market; figs 2@$2\frac{1}{2}$c per lb.

Vegetables—Onions 60@75c per sack; melons from 25@40c per doz; cabbage $1\frac{1}{2}$@2c per lb; cantaloupes 40@60c per doz; potatoes 75c for local, $1@1.10 for coast.

Hay—Alfalfa $4.50@5 for loose; wheat $7@8. Prices subject to market fluctuation.

HOBBS & PARSONS.

THE CITY'S ECONOMY

THAT FRESNO MIGHT WELL PATTERN AFTER.

Mayor Ellert Decides to Cut Down the Bad Boy Expenses of San Francisco.

San Francisco is retrenching on the bad boy account, and on Tuesday the following notice was nailed up in the district attorney's office:

NOTICE.

By order of L. R. Ellert, mayor, no complaints for commitment of minors to Whittier Reform school will be issued from this office without the approval of the mayor.

WILLIAM S. BARNES,
District Attorney.

The cost of taking a boy from San Francisco to Whittier is $25, and his board and tuition thereafter draw heavily on the city's treasury. For the present the incorrigibles will be turned over to the Boys and Girls' Aid society, except such as the mayor thinks are particularly bad.

The foregoing statement is pertinent at this time, to Fresno county as well.

It has become a custom here for people who have allowed children to grow up without care, control or training, to dump them on to the county on the plea that they are incorrigible.

These children are, thereupon, sent to Whittier reform school, at the county expense to the great relief of the parents or guardians, when in nearly every instance they are not proper subjects for the school.

The courts, however, have no other course to pursue from the fact that there is no intermediate retreat to which they may be assigned and children who really need nothing more than control and training are dumped amongst the offscourings of the earth and juvenile criminals of the worst kind to be by them contaminated.

Professor Heaton in his report at the close of the school year suggested the proper solution of this matter when he recommended the organization of a training school in this city.

This would enable him to sort out the vicious and wayward from all the departments, and put them under a course of training calculated to make them useful men and women and at the same time prevent them from associating with and contaminating the minds of children who have had the proper home training.

His suggestion deserves serious consideration and should at the earliest possible moment be put into actual operation. It will pay better to train bad children than to punish them as grown up criminals.

THE SUPERVISORS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING HELD YESTERDAY.

The Vote of the Special Bond Election Canvassed and Declared.

September 12th.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board; W. A. Shepherd clerk, by J. B. Johnson, deputy.

In the matter of the petition of William Hoskins et al. for a public road. This matter came on regularly for final hearing, and after consideration by the board, upon motion of Supervisor Wickersham, seconded by Supervisor Butler, it was ordered that the said petition be rejected.

Passed by the following vote:
Supervisor Letcher—No.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Wickersham—Aye.
Supervisor Foster—Aye.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.

It was ordered that the claim of A. F. Fairman in the sum of $350 for sprinkling Kearney avenue for the months of July, August and September be allowed.

Passed by the following vote:
Supervisor Letcher—No.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Wickersham—Aye.
Supervisor Foster—Aye.

It was ordered that the sum of $150 be appropriated from the general fund in favor of the Midwinter Fair committee to be expended for glass jars for the county exhibit.

Passed by the following vote.
Supervisor Letcher—No.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Wickersham—Aye.
Supervisor Foster—Aye.

The district attorney was directed to institute proceedings in the matter of procuring right of way, under the petition of W. F. Chandler et al. for a public road from A. S. Shipp, said Shipp having failed to accept the amount awarded for said right of way.

In the matter of the petition of J. K. Fisher et al. for public road, the board, by order, appointed County Surveyor Hoxie and viewers to survey and view said road, and file their report on Tuesday, October 3, 1893.

In the matter of the petition of J. D. Jacobi et al., for a public road, it was ordered that Tuesday, October 3, 1893, be the time set for the final hearing of said petition and the clerk was directed to give due notice thereof.

It was ordered the hearing of the following petitions for public roads be continued until Tuesday, October 3, 1893, to wit: C. A. Yancey et al., W. W. Phillips et al., William Hawkins, et al., George W. Fuller, et al., M. M. Jack et al., H. H. Weymouth et al.

In the matter of canvassing the returns of the special election held September 2, 1893, the board sat as a board of canvassers to canvass the said returns, pending which an adjournment was ordered until tomorrow, the 13th instant.

September 13th.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board.

W. A. Shepherd clerk, by J. B. Johnson deputy.

In the matter of canvassing returns at the special election held on September 2, 1893.

The canvass of the returns from the various election precincts of the vote of September 2d, on the question of the issue of bonds in the sum of $100,000 for court house repairs and improvements, was made and this day concluded—no returns having been received from the precincts of Sequoia, Wartham and Volcano.

PRECINCTS	For Bonds	Against Bonds	Illegal
Auberry	3	11	
Black Mountain	8	9	[illegible]
Belmont	8	9	[illegible]
Butler	5	5	1
Big Sandy	13	4	
Central Colony	19	[illegible]	
Centerville	7	[illegible]	
[illegible]	1	22	
Crescent	6	6	1
Cantua	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Clark's Valley	[illegible]	5	
Dry Creek	11	[illegible]	1
Easterby	11	[illegible]	
East Fresno	11	4	1
Fresno Colony	20	8	1
Firebaughs	20	1	
Fresno No 1	31	3	
Fresno No 2	60	14	2
Fresno No 3	72	9	1
Fresno No 4	15	7	2
Fresno No 5	18	2	
Fresno No 6	62	14	5
Fresno No 7	71	9	1
Fresno No 8	47	10	
Fresno No 9	27	13	3
Fresno No 10	10	11	1
Fowler	21	39	2
Fancher	10	5	1
Garfield		5	
Huron	25	3	
Hughes' Creek	11		
Jefferson	2	5	
Kingsburg	17	61	3
Kingston	1	6	1
Lake	15		
Liberty	10	26	
Millerton	9	7	3
Malaga	20	16	
Madison	5	18	
Mendocino	4	36	2
Mechanicsville	7	11	
Mill Creek	9	6	
Oleander	21	13	1
Pine Ridge	8	9	
Pleasant Valley	8	7	
Panoche	2	15	
Roberts	60	25	6
Sanger No 1	29	11	4
Sanger No 2	30	30	2
Sycamore	3	2	
Squaw Valley	5	11	
Selma No 1	11	55	
Selma No 2	9	81	
Smith's Ferry	16	51	
Scandinavian	4	13	
Temperance	14	5	
Toll House	20	1	
Wildflower	4	22	1
West Park	7	28	
Watts Valley	5	5	
Whites Bridge	2	13	
Washington Colony	11	25	
Total	1010	[illegible]	[illegible]

The board having found from the returns received that the vote in favor of the bonds was 1010, and the vote against bonds was 904, and the requisite two thirds majority not having been obtained, the board does now find that the aforesaid issue of bonds is not authorized by the vote of the electors of the county voting at the election aforesaid.

The petition of J. P. Vincent et al for abandonment of road as follows: beginning at a point 1474 feet north of section corner common to sections 21, 27, 28 and 22, thence north 60 feet, thence northeasterly following along the north side of the county road known as Toll House road, to a point where said road intersects east line of section 1, all in township 13 south, range 21 east, M. D. B. and M., thence south 60 feet along said east line of section 1, thence southwesterly along south line of said Toll House road to a point 1473 feet north of section corner common to sections 21, 28, 27 and 22, to the place of beginning, came up for hearing. It was ordered that George L. Hoxie, county surveyor, and viewers, be appointed to survey and view the said route and report to the board.

It was ordered that the auditor draw his warrant on the World's Fair fund in favor of Nellie Boyd for the sum of $650, said allowance to be made for the purpose of defraying the expenses of maintaining the Fresno county exhibit at the World's Fair.

Passed by the following vote:
Supervisor Letcher—No.
Supervisor Foster—No.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Wickersham—Aye.

It appearing to the board that the services of F. F. Bartlett, engineer for the court house and grounds, are no longer required, it is ordered that the same be dispensed with.

Adjourned until tomorrow, 14th instant, at 10 a.m.

September 14, 1893.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, full board.

W. A. Shepherd, clerk, by J. A. Johnson, deputy.

It was ordered that all claims for delivering election supplies to the various election precincts in the county for the bond election be allowed, in the sum of $7 per day for each day consumed in such service.

Passed by following vote:
Supervisor Letcher—Aye.
Supervisor Butler—Aye.
Supervisor Sayre—Aye.
Supervisor Wickersham—No.
Supervisor Foster—Not voting.

It was ordered that the claims of Henry Miller and Frank Laning, filed herein, for a rebate for amount paid on taxes, in error, be and the same are hereby rejected.

Adjourned until tomorrow the 15th inst.

Kutner-Goldstein COMPANY

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—Carry the Largest and Best Stock of—

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Are Lower than any Other House in Fresno.

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MIDWINTER FAIR.

FRESNO'S EXHIBIT GROWING RAPIDLY.

Donations of Fruit, Vegetables, Etc Made Yesterday—Many Visitors.

The interest in Fresno county's exhibit for the Midwinter Fair is increasing, and every day shows a substantial addition to the display. A number of jars have been taken out by ladies which will be returned full of jelly.

Yesterday the jars of fruit which had been scattered about the commissioners' room were arranged on the shelves put up by Ab Hall, and presented an attractive appearance. The number of visitors is increasing daily, and nothing but praise is heard.

The farmers are a little slow in sending in samples of cereals, but they will no doubt do their share in time. The dried fruit donations have also been small up to date, while no wool, mineral specimens, etc., have been received at all. Vineyardists, farmers and fruit growers should visit the exhibit when they come to Fresno, and they will be will be much more inclined to help the commission when they see what an excellent start has been made.

The following donations were made yesterday:

F. S. Dunlap, Nevada colony, a box of large pomegranates. Mr. Dunlap is displaying great interest in the exhibit having been very liberal with his contributions.

H. N. Cutler of Selma, brought in a box of dried peaches of the late Crawford variety, which the commission pronounce as fine fruit as they have ever seen.

J. B. Brock, a pumpkin weighing 123 pounds.

J. A. Forsman, a box each of Bartlett and Howell pears.

J. R. Wilkins, Clifton, a box of Victoria nectarines.

W. Kanstrup and A. S. Edgerly, a lot of pampas plumes.

B. F. Amsden, Bartlett pears.

McCormick & Son, Easton, a box of Heath cling peaches.

Mrs. Dan Shafer, three onions that weigh eight pounds.

Thomas Yost, several samples of wheat and Indian corn.

O. A. Yorce of Madison, brought in a large bunch of Egyptian corn. It is of seventy days growth and about eleven feet high. The commissioners consider it quite a curiosity.

Commissioner's Sale.

Superior Court, County of Fresno.

The Bank of Central California, plaintiff, vs. William Conlan, Amelia Conlan, his wife, and Jay Scott, sheriff of Fresno county, and receiver in insolvency of said William Conlan, defendants.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1893, in the above entitled action, wherein the Bank of Central California, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against the above named William Conlan, and Amelia Conlan, and Jay Scott, receiver in insolvency of said William Conlan, defendants, on the 28th day of July, A.D. 1893, for the sum of five thousand, seven hundred and sixteen 71-100 dollars, in gold coin of the United States, besides interest, which said decree was, on the said 28th day of July, A. D. 1893, recorded in decree book vol. 5, of said court, at page 1, I am commanded to sell all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Fresno, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots three hundred and seventy-nine (379) and three hundred and eighty (380) in the Washington Irrigated Colony, according to the plat of said colony on file in the office of the County Recorder of said county of Fresno: said land being also known as the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section two (2), township fifteen (15) south, of range twenty (20) east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, according to the U. S. government survey, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Public notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of October, A.D. 1893, at 12 o'clock m., of that day, in front of the court house door of the County of Fresno, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, etc., to the highest and best bidder, for gold coin of the United States.

Dated, Fresno, Cal., September 12, 1893.

AL BRAVERMAN, Commissioner.

Mr. Geo. A. Nourse, Attorney for Plaintiff.

s16td

Notice—Timber Culture.

U. S. Land Office, Visalia, Cal., September 7, 1893.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN ENTERED AT this office by Pedro Idiart against Teruin Zalba for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 2465, dated April 25, 1888, upon the n ½ of w ½ of section 27, township 18 s, range 10 e, in Fresno county, state of California, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, contestant alleging that said Zalba has never plowed or cultivated said land or any part thereof: that he has never caused any trees, tree seeds or cuttings to be planted on said land or any part thereof: that he has never in any manner complied with the requirements of the timber culture act, but said land is in its natural state, and entirely uncultivated in any manner, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of October, 1893, at 10 o'clock a.m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. L. FREEMAN, Receiver.

s15td

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Henry Lewis Hatch, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNdersigned, administrator of the estate of Henry Lewis Hatch, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator at the law office of George A. Nourse, in the City of Fresno, the same being my place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said County of Fresno, State of California.

JAMES HENRY HATCH,
Administrator of the estate of Henry Lewis Hatch, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, California, September [illegible], 1893.

THE DISTRICT FAIR.

Will Equal Any We've Yet Held.

First Class Agricultural Exhibit Desired—Liberal Premiums Offered.

The annual fair of the Fresno Agricultural district will be held at the fair grounds from September 26th to September 30th inclusive. The management is busy preparing for the event, and judging from the arrangements it will prove a very interesting one, but that it also turns out to be a financial success will depend on the people of the county.

It is the special desire of the fair managers to have a fine collection of exhibits at the pavilion. There have been years when the pavilion exhibits were numerous and good, but as a rule the displays have not come up to the high mark expected.

The merchants of this city have generally shown interest in the fairs, and were always well represented by exhibits in the pavilion. It is stated that they will interest themselves to a greater extent than usual this year, and a number of the most prominent have already asked for space.

The farmers and vineyardists have been somewhat backward thus far in taking advantage of the fair by displaying the fruits of their husbandry, but it is hoped they will do their utmost to help making the fair a success this year. A first-class agricultural exhibit is something worth looking at, and our agriculturists should take pride in showing what they have accomplished by their industry and intelligence.

A first-class live stock exhibit is also desired. Fresno county has a number of important breeding establishments and none should fail to enter representatives for competition.

One of the most interesting displays this year will be the fine arts exhibit. It is said it will be a particularly complete one, the ladies having promised to do their best to make it such.

In a few days the premium list will be issued and then distributed. The management has exercised great liberality, as usual, all departments being well provided for. There are so many premiums that it almost seems as if every competitor must get something.

Nothing is being left undone to make the races as attractive as possible. Substantial purses are offered and a number of fast horses have already been entered for several events. The 2.30 and 2.40 trots and the 2.30 pace in addition to the colt stakes are all filled. The entries in the district races closed August 15, and in all the other events the entries close tonight.

It should be the purpose of every citizen to aid in making the fair a great success. Let all who have anything to exhibit rival one another in their displays. Let it be a good, old-fashioned "Deestrick Fair" and let all come miles to see it. Every one should consider it his duty to visit the fair at least once.

ROY BROWN DIES.

From Injuries Received In Falling From a Wagon.

The accident to Thomas Brown and his son Roy, particulars of which were given in yesterday's REPUBLICAN, has resulted fatally in the case of the lad, who died yesterday morning at 5 o'clock.

It was first thought Roy had been kicked by one of the mules when he fell between the animals and the wagon, but it is now believed his injuries, which were entirely internal, were caused by a sack of barley falling across his stomach.

There were no outward signs of injury. Roy was about 8 years of age. His funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the home south of Washington colony.

The father, Thomas Brown, is in a precarious condition and his recovery is doubtful. Dr. A. J. Pedlar is attending him. One of the wheels of the wagon passed over Brown's left arm, crushing it, and over his chest, causing serious internal injuries.

Much sympathy is being shown for Brown and his family, and his kind-hearted neighbors have decided to finish what work is still to be done on his farm, such as plowing, hauling, etc. Brown is a married man and has five children besides the boy who died. The section he has been farming belongs to Dr. Lane of San Francisco.

EASTERN FREIGHTS REDUCED

A Further Reduction Made on Raisins and Dried Fruits.

On September 1st the Southern Pacific company published rates reducing the current tariff on raisins and other dried fruits from $1.40 per 100 to $1 per 100 in boxes, barrels or kegs, minimum weight 24,000 pounds, and $1.20 per 100 in sacks, minimum weight 24,000 pounds.

The application of these rates, however, was restricted to what is known as Atlantic seaboard territory, Chicago and common points, Mississippi river territory and Missouri river territory.

The Southern Pacific company now announces that the application of reduced rates quoted above, via the Sunset route, will be on September 14th extended to Cincinnati, Detroit and common points territories; in other words, the new rates will now apply to all of the points to which the old rate of $1.40 applied.

They Gather Them In.

The police officers have begun to touch up the Sons of Rest who spin not, but long for the soup pots of Fresno.

Last night, up to midnight, Officer Russell had landed John Hays and Harry Le Roy, charged as drunk and disorderly.

Officer Anderson scooped in George Green, John Reilly, Walter Watson, George Williams and John Chase, as vagrants.

Officer King captured Chris Verstraater, who was drunk enough for two.

Officer Herrington and another captured John Doe and George Haney, who were charged with fighting and disturbing the peace.

The officers mean to clear the town of hobos and vags who will not work, and will give them little show from this time on.

Dyphtheria in Selma.

The trustees of the Selma high school and those of the Valley View school held a conference this morning and decided that owing to the prevalence of dyphtheria in the neighborhood it would not be advisable to open the schools next Monday. The date of opening will be September 18th. The children who have been suffering from the dyphtheria are reported improving, and all danger will soon be over.—Selma Irrigator.

Drunk, But Thievish.

Officer Cardwell yesterday afternoon arrested a stranger who was laboring under the disadvantages of a terrific jag. The fellow was not too drunk, however, to steal a box of knives from an I street store. He had gone into the place ostensibly to make a purchase, and while the clerk was waiting on him fell in a heap on the floor. When searched the knives were found on him. He will be charged with petty larceny as well as drunkenness.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Harris Calls the Civil Calendar—Other Business.

The following business was transacted before Judge Harris in department one yesterday:

C. A. Severing vs. A. McCartney; case dismissed.

W. M. Wyatt vs. J. T. Harbison et al.; default of defendants entered.

M. J. Donahoo vs. W. D. Grady et als.; judgment for plaintiff for $269 and attorney's fees.

R. V. Thom vs. F. R. Lindsey, administrator; judgment for plaintiff as prayed.

Frank Logan vs. T. R. Brewer; motion of defendant to set aside judgment taken under advisement.

CIVIL CALENDAR CALLED.

The civil calendar was called yesterday, and the following disposition of cases was made. All cases are set for 10 o'clock a.m.:

M. Denicke vs. A. B. Lassen; restrainer; attorneys of plaintiff, Meux & Edwards; for defendant, Church & Cory; transferred to department 3.

Isaac Harris vs. W. F. Hanke; appeal by plaintiff; for plaintiff E. D. Edwards, for defendant, L. C. Northrup; transferred to department 2.

C. G. Sayle vs. S. A. Terry; claim and delivery; for plaintiff, N. C. Coldwell; defendant appears in person; transferred to department 3.

P. Jamijay, respondent, vs. John Bittencourt, appellant; S. R. Hart for plaintiff, Sayle & Coldwell for defendant; trial September 18th.

James White respondent vs. J. Graham, appellant; D. M. Sexton for plaintiff, W. D. Grady for defendant; September 19th.

A. S. Ship, respondent, vs. C. A. Hart, appellant; H. C. Tupper for plaintiff, Strother & Webb for defendant; September 19th.

W. B. Tucker et al., respondent, vs. M. J. Driver et al.; O. L. Everts for plaintiff, W. J. Tinnin and A. M. Drew for defendant; September 20th.

J. W. Loper, respondent, vs. S.H. Redden, appellant; F. H. Short for plaintiff, Frank Laning for defendant; September 21st.

Fresno Canal and Irrigation company vs. Kart Scheffer, et al; Lien, George E. Church for plaintiff, Sayle & Coldwell for defendant; September 21st.

Robert Balfour vs. Fresno Canal and Irrigation company, injunction; L. L. Cory for plaintiff, Lloyd & Wood for defendants; September 22d.

H. Dutard vs. J. M. McCarty et al., foreclosure; F. H. Short and J. H. Budd for plaintiff, S. L. Carter for defendant; October 3d.

George McLoud vs. D. C. McDougald, damages; George E. Church and Sam Jackson for plaintiff, L. L. Cory for defendant; September 26th.

G. W. Mordecai vs. Western Land and Irrigation company, quiet title; Tupper & Welch for plaintiff, A. McCartney for defendant; September 27th.

A. Montgomery vs. W. M. Williams; foreclosure; L. L. Cory for plaintiff, George H. Maxwell for defendant; September 28th.

S. T. Langley vs. Joshua Peckham; foreclosure; Stanton L. Carter for plaintiff, F. H. Short for defendant; September 29th.

Puget Sound Lumber Company vs. B. A. Gates et al.; debt; Horace Hawes for plaintiff, E. S. Van Meter for defendant; October 2d.

Benecia Agricultural Works vs. Lyman W. Estes et al.; foreclosure; G. B. Graham for plaintiff, R. P. Donahoo for defendant; October 4th.

Kings River Lumber Company vs. M. B. Curtis et al.; debt; S. L. Carter for plaintiff, George E. Church for defendant; October 6th.

CASES PASSED.

The following cases were called and passed, to be set at a later date:

O. G. Sayle vs. H. O. Warner; debt.

I. S. Eschleman, respondent, vs. Geo. H. Malter, appellant.

Toy Sun, respondent, vs. How Yup, appellant.

Owen Breslin, respondent, vs. W. W. Davis, appellant.

W. A. Caruthers, appellant, vs. S. J. Reese, respondent.

S. B. Holeton, respondent, vs. A. Joseph, appellant.

A. G. Sequeira vs. M. Bracamente; foreclosure.

Crescent Canal Company vs. John Montgomery; injunction.

Antone Buotish vs. Sarah Buotish; divorce.

Bank of Madera vs. J. M. Martin; debt.

Mary L. Austin vs. J. M. Hensley; claim and delivery.

W. H. Shafer vs. I. J. Matthews et al.; debt.

O. L. Abbott vs. H. Low Co.; damages.

John H. Shipe vs. 76 Land & Water Company; damages.

City of Fresno vs. Fresno Milling Company and Fresno Canal & Irrigation Company: to abate a nuisance.

G. D. Kent vs. W. M. Williams et al.; debt.

A. Heilbron et al. vs. John Heinlen et al.; ejectment.

R. B. Johnson vs. F. H. Fisher et al.; dissolution of partnership.

John Ruger vs. S. A. Holmes; unlawful detainer.

See Lun vs. Ye Ohung et al.; debt.

N. E. Qualls vs. L. L. Bettys; foreclosure.

Holmes Hakes vs. Producers' Packing Company; debt.

BEFORE JUDGE HOLMES.

K. C. Newton vs. W. G. Newton; case tried, divorce granted plaintiff and all community property awarded to her.

LAZY LOUTS

Earn a Few Dollars and Then Skip.

Last Saturday afternoon A. C. Halbert, who had previously entered into a contract for picking the grapes on the Jagger's vineyard, came to town for the purpose of hiring men to help him carry out his contract.

He secured the services of nine stalwart looking white men in consideration of $1.25 per day, and agreed to board them at 50 cents per day each. On Wednesday night, without a word of warning, they decamped for parts unknown.

Yesterday morning Mr. Halbert came in to hire a new crew. His first act was to give the names of his unfaithful servants to the sheriff, a few of which are here appended: Louis Newman, Walter Russell, Loyd Young.

It is earnestly hoped for the sake of honest labor and the well being of the community that these sons of rest will be dealt with as they deserve.

The Fresno Display.

The following fruits, vegetables, etc., were contributed yesterday to the Fresno county exhibit intended for the Midwinter Fair:

D. J. Vaughn, a box of Burger grapes of three bunches, weighing respectively nine, eight and six pounds.

J. Steinwand, a quantity of peaches and tomatoes and some pampas plumes.

J. E. Azhderian, two watermelons of the rattlesnake variety, weighing sixty-eight and sixty-four pounds respectively.

O. A. Vorce, a sunflower fifteen and one-half feet tall.

A. R. McKay, a basket of Hungarian prunes.

Hudson-Priest.

Thursday night the marriage of O. C. Hudson to Miss Jennie Priest was solemnized at the residence of the bride's parents at Fowler. The young couple came at once to Fresno, and left on their wedding trip.

CHLOE AND TOM.

The Cleopatra Captures Another Anthony.

MRS. THOMAS ARTHINGTON DAY

The Marriage License Issued Yesterday—They Will Reside in Selma.

When Chloe Bradway and Couzine started for the upper watershed of Fancher creek a few weeks ago, it was earnestly hoped that she would stay away from the band and land on the other side of the divide and bother the newspapers no more.

But as the winter came on apace, the nights growing cold, the feed became short and the other cattle, guided by instinct, struck out for the plains, and down came Chloe also.

No one for a moment doubted that she would soon be in some sort of an entanglement more or less related to matrimony, for that is her besetting sin.

Chloe drifted into matrimony in a casual way when she was about 14 years of age, and has practiced it more or less ever since.

Her first contract marriage was set aside on some technical ground by the courts, and since that time she has never got a real firm hold on matrimony.

However, she has at last arrived at a period when she can sing, "Oh, happy Day that fixed my choice," with the certainty that she has another fair chance to achieve success in matrimony yet.

As was stated in THE REPUBLICAN Thos. A. Day of Selma, the Unlaundered City of the Plains, applied on Thursday for a license to wed Chloe, and was refused on the ground that she was under legal age and the consent of her guardian had not been obtained.

Mr. Day, with language that evidenced great experience in driving mules, distributed his views on hypercritical clerks and vowed he would have a license whether the Sherman law was repealed or not. Yesterday he came armed and equipped as the law directs, and with him Chloe and her married sister, who consented to the proceedings and the license was granted.

Day is young but daring, and but little is known of his history or equipments beyond what is recorded in the great register, which, after stating that he is a native of Iowa, gives the following as his plans and specifications:

"Day, Thomas Arthington; age, 22; height, 5 feet 10¼ inches; complexion, dark; color of eyes, gray; color of hair, dark; thumb on right hand stiff."

That ought to be sufficient.

NEWS FROM FOWLER.

More Grape Pickers Wanted—Social Topics.

From The Republican's Regular Correspondent

FOWLER, September 8.—Henry Pratt still continues shipping dried fruit.

Mrs. Patton is on the sick list this week.

Grape pickers are still wanted, as a number of the vineyardists have not sufficient help. Some have not begun picking.

Frank Yount started to Des Moines, Ia., last Monday to see his brother Robert, who is ill and not expected to recover.

William Barnett's brother, who has been visiting him for several months, returned to his home in Texas. He is much pleased with California and it is expected he will return.

Mr. Post is all smiles since the arrival of another son at his house.

A pleasant surprise was given the Misses Thorp on Thursday evening at their home west of Fowler. The evening was a very enjoyable one, being spent in music and games. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Misses Edith, Katie and Helen Thorp, Daisy Mitchel, Lena Marston, Mabel Clark, Cora Harrah, Gracie Munger, Misses Norman Thorp, John Harrah, Porter Munger, Ernest and Howard Dickie and Louie Gowland.

Mr. Harrah's house caught fire last Wednesday, but fortunately Mr. Harrah was working near the house and noticed the fire when it first broke out, so the flames were soon extinguished and no damage done. SUNSHINE.

Supervisor Fowler's Troubles.

In the case of the people ex rel J. S. Osborne vs. D. B. Fowler, Judge Law, sitting for Judge Conley at Madera, granted the defendant's motion to strike out part of the complaint. The court allowed each side five days to file briefs. Fowler is supervisor of Madera county and an attempt is being made to have him ousted, on the ground that he was and is not qualified to hold the office.

VINZENT CONVICTED.

THE SELMA RIOTER'S TRIAL CONCLUDED.

Recommended to the Court's Mercy by the Compassionate Jury.

The trial of T. R. Vinzent, one of the Selma rioters who raided the Chinese quarter in that city, was concluded in the unlaundered city Friday evening. The jury was out some time. It came into court about 1 o'clock Saturday morning with a verdict of guilty, and recommended the defendant to the mercy of the court.

Vinzent will be sentenced tomorrow morning. The penalty for his offense is a fine of from $1 to $2000 and imprisonment from one day to two years.

The defendant made a hard fight. Though he had no means he was not left in the lurch, for his anti-Chinese admirers made up a purse for his defense. Vinzent's case was ably conducted by G. G. Goucher. Assistant District Attorney Walser prosecuted with vigor.

Vinzent appeared to think he had done the proper thing in running the Chinese out of Selma. He was the ringleader in the affair. He denied, however, that he and his accomplices had broken open the doors of the Chinese dwellings. He said the Chinese opened them.

The evidence showed, however, that Vinzent, at the head of forty men, marched into Selma's Chinatown, broke open the door of the first house they came to and dragged out the inmates. Officers who were present called upon the rioters to desist, but were threatened by Vinzent.

The Chinese were then driven out of town by the raiders. In order to prevent any interference from officers the celestials were taken across fields. There was an abundance of evidence to show that considerable property of the Chinamen had been stolen by the raiders, nearly all of whom were strangers.

The trial of the other rioters has not yet been set. It is believed most of them will plead guilty.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

No Allowance Made to Deputy Assessors.

September 8th.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board.

W. A. Shepherd clerk, by J. B. Johnson deputy.

It was ordered that the auditor draw his warrant on the funds of road district No. 2, in favor of William Haskins for the sum of $300, being the second payment for labor performed on road contract in supervisor district No. 2.

The matter of allowing the field deputies of the county assessor $1 per day for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said deputies for hire of horse and vehicle used in the work of assessing came on for hearing.

Upon motion it was ordered that all claims for said purpose be rejected.

The resignation of Miss Anna M. Nicholson as a member of the county board of education, was read and upon motion it was ordered accepted.

The applications of Miss C. C. Pendergrast and Miss Cecelia A. Williams to be appointed a member of the board of education came on regularly for hearing.

The board proceeded to ballot thereon, and, it appearing that Miss Williams received a majority of the votes cast, it was ordered that she be appointed a member of the board, vice Miss Nicholson, resigned.

In the matter of the petition of Frankenau et al. for a public road over the following described route, it was ordered that George L. Hoxie as surveyor, and R. S. Henry and Charles Baley as viewers, be and they are hereby appointed to survey and view said proposed route, to-wit:

Commencing at the town of Sanger and running west on section line between sections 15 and 22, 16 and 21, 17 and 20, 18 and 19, township 14 south, range 22 east; 13 and 24, 14 and 23, 15 and 22, 16 and 21, 17 and 20, 18 and 19, in township 14 south, range 21 east; 13 and 24, 14 and 23, to intersect road on west side of the Southern Pacific railroad track, and file their report at regular meeting in October.

Adjourned until Monday, September 11th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MERRY FORESTERS

GIVE A GRAND BALL AT THE ARMORY.

Pretty Girls, Handsome Men and a Very Large Attendance.

If all organizations keep their social promises as well as the Ancient Order of Foresters of America they will not lack appreciation. Yosemite court announced a grand ball to take place on Admission day eve, and a grand ball it was.

The armory was tastefully decorated with palms, and no arrangements that would contribute to the pleasure and convenience of the guests had been omitted. Everything was managed perfectly, and the event passed off smoothly in consequence.

Many of the ladies wore handsome toilets, but the claw hammer coat was a rarity. Music was furnished by the Barton orchestra, and its invitation to dance was irresistible.

The grand march was led by B. Goodrich, chief ranger of this court, and Mrs. H. Turner, head of the auxiliary order. The order of the dances after that was as follows:

Lancers, schottische, polka, waltz, quadrille, berlin, schottische, la mode, la marjolaine, waltz, york, lancers, polka, schottische, waltz, quadrille, medley and three extras.

It was quite late before this ample program was danced out and the guests went home tired, but happy. Gratification was expressed by all at the excellent management of the ball, which proved to be a very enjoyable event.

The following committees are responsible for the ball's success:

Arrangement committee—A. Goodrich, B. B. Craig, F. E. Hoppock, D. R. Adams, E. M. Packard.

Reception committee—H. Turner, J. A. Ward, Dr. J. L. Maupin, W. M. Walden, C. Mayer.

Floor manager—J. B. Daly; assistant floor manager, J. E. White.

Floor committee—S. G. Hess, F. W. Bishop, H. Bush, C. E. Wood.

Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Reitz, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shanklin, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. William Fahey, Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Adams, Mr. Mrs. Frank E. Hoppock, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Macey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. McNie- Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wood.

Mesdames W. H. Beader, B. T. Alford, C. F. Hall, J. R. Jackson, Mrs. Emerson, Mrs. Owens, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Emery.

Misses Ella Duncan, Gertie Landrum, Mabel Jones, Nettie Lynch, Nera Colburn, Dora Goff, May Lundy, Eva Dunn, Kessie Smith, Cora Dunn, Lena Alford, Anna Ward, Hazel Tate, Alice Ball, Laura Lynn, Maud Scott, Myrnie McVey, O. Banta, Flora Hollenbeck, Miss Dillon, Mrs. James Ward, Effie Bishop, Edith and Carrie Elder, Lillie Scott, Lillie Keyser, Miss Furnish, Miss Markwood, Miss Maguire, Miss Martin, Miss Kenny, Miss Packard, Miss Templeman, Miss Hand, E. Degan, M. Macy, Gussie Speak, Alice Meisige, Mamie Meisige, Nellie King, Ethel Bush, Edna Bush, Hattie Alexander, Stella Cease, R. M. E. Greenwell, Mamie Tether, Miss Malley, Miss Cook, Lillie Traverman.

Messrs. M. C. Davison, George H. Bernhard, Thomas Anton, O. Smith, E. E. Bush, Archie Grant, A. Hays, C. J. Berry of Selma, Harry Ryan of Stockton, E. J. Mendenhall, R. A. Pettijohn, Robert Barton, W. Y. Johnson, Harry Bush, F. Renfro, Lee Cutbirth, Thomas Leblanc, Bert Lampkin, Ernest Fay, Pete Donahoo, Jim Bradley, Willard Cochrane, D. R. Adams, W. H. Braden, Fred Kohler, Bruce Goodrich, George Anderson, W. D. Holland, E. Doyle, J. L. Welty, John L. McNea, Ben Winters, J. M. McClure, F. J. Dow, J. B. Daily, E. B. Gobalt, W. H. Mahoney, L. F. Thorn, D. Wheeler, R. Quigley, George E. Church Jr., S. G. Hess, Ed Wright, J. E. Neil, Freeman Richardson, J. L. Gilbert, C. A. Turner, S. Stanley, J. B. McDonald, W. J. McDonald, Walter Penn, J. Summerfield, E. Packard, Harry Price, J. L. Higgins, W. S. McSwain, W. K. Cowan, E. Adams.

THE CHECKS WERE FORGED

McCowan and De Ward Commit a Serious Offense.

Inquiry at the Farmers' bank yesterday elicited the information that the check passed by George McCowan in an I-street store Thursday is a forgery, as is the check he attempted to pass in the evening of the same day.

The bank officials say they know of no such firm as Hughes & Baker, whose signature appears on the checks, at all events the firm has no money in the Farmers' bank.

McCowan and his pal Leon De Ward will be brought before Justice Austin today on the charge of forgery. The police say they are hard cases. It is believed they got the bank's blanks at Wells, Fargo & Company's express office.

Mrs. W. J. Tinnin has gone to the northern part of the state to visit her mother.

A DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Mrs. S. Limberg's Experience Therein.

SHE SAYS SHE WAS ASSAULTED.

The Physician Claims It Is a Case of Blackmail—His Statement.

A rather sensational complaint has been filed in Justice Austin's court by Mrs. Sophie Limberger. In it she charges Dr. F. M. Sponogle of this city with an assault with intent to commit rape. The circumstances, so far as obtainable, are as follows:

Mrs. Limberger visited Dr. Sponagle's office Friday morning for treatment. While on the operating chair she alleges the doctor conducted himself in such a manner as to lead her to believe he intended to do her violence. She immediately raised an outcry and went into an adjoining room, where a number of patients were waiting their turn, and informed them of the physician's conduct.

Mrs. Limberger is a widow with four children and lives in the Kearney tract, several miles from town. As she could not be reached the exact circumstances from her standpoint could not be obtained.

Dr. Sponagle was interviewed on the matter by a REPUBLICAN reporter and he expressed himself very freely.

"I hardly know whether Mrs. Limberger's charge is due to an unbalanced mind or whether there is an intention to blackmail me," said the doctor. "Any one who knows me will know there is no truth in the charge.

"Mrs. Limberger has been under my care for some time. She came to my office Friday for a final treatment, as I intended to leave the city in a day or two. It was agreed that my successor, Dr. Russell, should attend her hereafter.

"I began occupying myself about my professional duties when she suddenly screamed and caught hold of my vest. I was somewhat startled by her conduct, believing her to be hysterical. I was astounded, however, when she followed this up by making a remark attributing to me dishonorable intentions.

"I asked her what she meant and she repeated the remark again, clutching at my vest. Realizing the dangerous situation in which I was placed I rushed to the door separating the waiting from the operating room and threw it open.

"Fortunately for me there were several patients, besides Dr. Russell, in the waiting room. I immediately called two of them by name and informed them that Mrs. Limberger accused me of bad conduct. They questioned the woman and ascertained that I had not committed violence upon her. Her other statements were vague and were not credited by her interrogators.

"The charge is, of course, utterly false and I never was so astonished and outraged before in my life. Mrs. Limberger is not an inviting person, and is besides suffering from a complaint that would prevent me from making any amatory advances. I am grateful, however, that there were other persons so near at hand, other wise my position would be very compromising."

Dr. Russell, who was in the waiting room when Mrs. Limberger raised her outcry, states that Dr. Sponogle threw back the folding door almost immediately thereafter. There was nothing about the doctor's appearance to indicate that anything of the nature alleged by Mrs. Limberger had occurred.

He says that the woman's answers to the questions put to her by himself and others present were contradictory, and that she impressed them as telling what was untrue.

DISGRACEFUL ROW.

The Peace of the Oriental Saloon Badly Disturbed.

There was a disgraceful and somewhat exciting row at Pete Chamber's Oriental saloon about 8 o'clock last evening in which two or three parties wearing the badges of peace officers figured in a way that can hardly be considered creditable.

Somewhat contradictory stories are afloat as to how the affair occurred, but there is no disagreement in the general statement that guns, profanity and challenges to fight were flying around promiscuously, and that it looked for a time as though there would be several men for breakfast.

Peace, however, was finally restored without any damage except to the reputation of the town and those engaged in the wild and woolly exhibition.

A CONTRADICTION.

MRS. C. F. BECK ANSWERS DR. H. G. DE WITT.

Charges Were Brought Against Him and She Was the Complainant.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—In your paper of today Doctor H. G. DeWitt says that never a single charge during the long period of thirty years had been preferred against him.

In justice to myself, and to all who have heard my statements, I wish the public to know that I did prefer a charge against that same Dr. DeWitt. He agreed to have the matter submitted to a committee and when the committee met he refused to go before them or have anything to do with it.

My husband then went to the church and presented the charge in the regular way, but he could not get a hearing, owing to the fact that this same reverend gentleman was moderator, etc.

The following is a copy of the charges referred to:

"FRESNO, Cal., March 29, 1893.

To the clerk of the First Baptist Church, Fresno, Cal.

Dear Brother.—I hereby charge Rev. H. G. DeWitt, pastor of the First Baptist church of Fresno, Cal., and Richard Williams, a member of said church, with uttering false, unchristian and slanderous statements concerning myself, also a member of said church, and I refer you to statements marked A and B for specifications.

"I also ask that the church act in this matter at once in accordance with the New Testament as understood by the Baptist church.

"MRS. C. F. BECK."

Dr. DeWitt says he has never been accused of wrong to his face. He has been accused of wrong to his face and will be again, but the trouble is he will not face it. As a member of the First Baptist church I know Dr. DeWitt is responsible for all the financial trouble the church ever had or still has.

MRS. C. F. BECK.

FRESNO, September 8, 1893.

The superintendent of schools states that the school teachers are getting ready for general hostilities next Monday. There will be an armistice October 24 to 27, when the county teachers' institute will be held and the teachers will have a four days' drill and plenty of hard work.

Fresno owes a goodly portion of its unenviable reputation to the San Francisco newspapers.

A SAD MISFORTUNE.

A Child's Aesophagus Closed From the Effects of Lye.

In April last the 4-year-old son of G. W. Williams, a negro, living at Selma got hold of some concentrated lye and drank of it.

As a result the lining of the aesophagus was destroyed and in healing up the walls gradually grew together until the passage is almost entirely closed.

Since the injury the child has been compelled to subsist upon liquid nourishment, but for the past few days that has been cut off and the child is slowly starving.

Yesterday Williams, whose wife is ill, brought him to this city for special treatment and Drs. Maupin and Hare undertook to relieve the child by electric treatment, but little chance of restoring him to health.

The little fellow has become emaciated and but little vitality remains to work on, and the chances are that it will succumb under treatment.

SOME GOOD GRAPE PICKING.

Boys Make a Record on D. W. Parkhurst's Vineyard.

D. W. Parkhurst of Fowler makes a specialty of having his grapes picked by boys on his La Marietta vineyard and finds them very satisfactory.

Yesterday he had 102 pickers employed and they made an excellent record for good, clean work and output as well.

One 18-year-old boy picked 107 trays yesterday. The trays averaged twenty-seven pounds, which makes the amount picked by him 2889 pounds. This shows that boys are profitable help to employ in picking grapes.

A Boy Injured.

The 8-year old son of Eugene Donze, employed at Witten & Hall's, was run into by a team at the corner of Mariposa and J streets yesterday afternoon. The lad was thrown violently to the ground and received some severe bruises. He was taken to Dr. P. N. Russell's office and cared for. His hurts, though painful, are not serious.

A BANKER'S MISHAP

HE WAS TAKEN BEYOND HIS DESTINATION

And Had to Walk Home—A Fall Through a Railroad Trestle.

Madera is having a tough time of it. Ever since county division was carried things have gone wrong with our little neighbor.

The jack rabbits are dying there, Johnny Griffin is dissatisfied with his salary, people fall down elevators, exposures are threatened and insanity is on the increase. The latest harrowing incident is related by the Madera Mercury as follows:

D. M. Tomblin, president of the Bank of Madera, had a little experience last night which he will remember for a long time. He was returning from a visit to his home, and when near Minturn fell into a doze from which he did not awake until the train arrived at Borden. At that point the conductor awoke him and asked him for his ticket.

"Why, I gave you my ticket," said Tomblin, rubbing his eyes.

"That was good only to Madera," said the conductor as he held out his hand for the ticket.

"Well, I am going to get off when we get to Madera," calmly said the weary passenger, as he settled himself comfortably in his seat.

"Why didn't you do it then?" queried the conductor. "We passed Madera and are now in Borden."

"The devil you say!" exclaimed the bank president, as he jumped wildly from his seat.

The conductor kindly offered to carry his passenger to Fresno and bring him back in the morning, but Mr. Tomblin politely declined the offer, as he had to be in Madera; so grabbing his valise he went out into the darkness. He had not gone a half a mile when a smart shower of rain fell, and as there was no shelter along the road, he got soaking wet.

The night was pitch dark, and Mr. Tomblin walked along the railroad track for fear of missing the road. As he was walking hurriedly along, trying to keep warm, he fell through a trestle bridge and narrowly escaped breaking a leg. As it was he skinned his arm and leg considerably and bruised himself about the body.

Shortly after midnight a tall man made his way into the office of the Yosemite hotel. His clothes were dripping wet, and he presented such a bedraggled appearance that it was only after a long second look that the night clerk recognized the genial bank president.

An Uncelebrated Day.

There was no sign here yesterday that the people knew California had been admitted to statehood. Only one flag was flying and that was on the First National bank building. The Republican and Democratic flag poles and the public buildings were as flagless as they usually are. The courts and public offices were closed, but business went on as usual elsewhere.

As Busy as Ever.

The great fire in the Masonic Temple, which cost Smith Bros., the leading druggists, their fine corner store, did not, however, cause them any loss of trade. In their new store at 1741 Tulare street, Hughes Block, they are still as busy as ever. The public of Fresno have become familiar with the fact that Smith Bros. are the most reliable druggists, especially for prescriptions and family receipts; that their drugs and chemicals are always fresh and pure, owing chiefly to the large business transacted by them; that their prices are the most reasonable in the city; that their qualifications are the highest, as shown by the number of certificates held by them entitling them to practice pharmacy. In short, that they are the leading druggists of Fresno.

Tender Feet.

If your feet are tender and sore from prespiring too freely, procure a box of Smith's Foot Sweat Sand, which will cure you. 25c per box at Smith Bros.' drug store.

Smith's Corn Paint never fails. Try it.

Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

A hair dressing having no equal, producing soft, luxuriant hair. A sure cure for falling hair, dandruff, itching scalp, pimples on face, blackheads, salt rheum, sun burn, chapped hands, eczema, and every other scalp and skin disease. Try it. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. For sale by all druggists.

No Chills! No Fever!

After taking Smith Bro's Ague Cure, the only certain and speedy cure for chills and fever and all diseases arising from bilious derangements caused from malaria, such as chills, fever, dumb ague, bilious fever, intermittent and remittent fever, Smith's remedy never fails. Try it. Every bottle guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Smith Bro's, druggists, 1741 Tulare street, Hughes block, next to Peoples Savings Bank, Fresno, Cal.

AN ANTI-CHINESE RAID.

The Rosedale Vineyard Attacked Friday Night.

TWO CHINAMEN ARE MISSING.

Six White Men Attack Eleven Chinamen at Night With Guns.

Another anti-Chinese raid was made Friday night at the Rosedale vineyard, owned by R. H. Metzler, five miles east of the city.

Mr. Metzler endeavored to secure white help and found himself unable to do so, notwithstanding the fact that there were numerous white vags loafing along the line of the road in that vicinity.

Some would promise to work, but after getting a meal would leave. He was compelled to employ Chinamen, he says, to pick his crop.

About 10 o'clock Friday night he was alarmed by the report of firearms in the vicinity of the bunk house, where he had eleven Chinamen quartered.

He went down to see what was the matter and was met by six white men, who stated that they had come to run the Chinamen away.

They demanded admission, and when the Chinamen refused they began shooting through the house.

The Chinamen crawled down through the floor and escaped serious injury. The mob then tore off the weather-boarding and drove them out, beating them with clubs.

The Chinamen escaped with the exception of three. One of these was afterwards found on the road by the China boss badly bruised and beaten.

He could give no account of the other two taken away by the mob, and as they have not shown up either at the vineyard or in Chinatown, it is feared that they have been roughly dealt with.

The report that some white haymakers in the vicinity were suspected by Metzler is incorrect, as they are not supposed to know anything of the matter.

The mob claimed that they were in want of work, and notwithstanding the fact that they were heavily armed and had plenty of ammunition, stated that some of them had not had a meal for two days.

There is no doubt but that they are a lot of lawless hobos bent on mischief with no desire whatever to find work.

Sheriff Scott went to the scene of the difficulty yesterday evening, and as he had not returned at an early hour this morning, it is supposed that he is on the track of the gang.

If the missing Chinamen have not reported at an early hour this morning search will be made for them.

A CHEF'S EXPERIENCE.

Why No Lunch Was Served at the Palm Garden.

Ed Schwarz, the genial proprietor of the Palm Garden, recognizing the value of THE REPUBLICAN as an advertising medium, announced in its columns that beginning with Admission Day he would serve a hot lunch every day at noon.

Admission Day came, and so did a voracious crowd, ready to put out of sight any quantity of turtle soup, roast pig with apple sauce, whale cutlets, elephants' feet and other delicacies, but they were turned away, for a sad misadventure had befallen Schwarz's chef.

The chef arrived from Petaluma's classic shades last Friday. Schwarz had known him for many years and has a high opinion of his culinary skill, as he can cook anything from a pancake to willie-boy stakes with missionary sauce. Schwarz rubbed his hands with glee as he thought of the stream of demonetized silver that would flow into his coffers as a consequence of having secured such a gastronomic artist.

But mighty Jove cuts short, with just disdain,
The long, long views of poor designing man.

The police had received word that one Rosenblatt, with many aliases, was wanted in Los Angeles for some dire offense against the law's majesty. According to the description Rosenblatt is 5 feet 8 inches tall, wears a black mustache and also a dark coat and light trousers.

As Schwarz's chef was on his way to the Palm Garden early yesterday morning, thinking of the stunning menu he was going to serve his employer's patrons at noon, he was seized by two policemen and hurried off to jail. The chef wears a black mustache, dark coat and light trousers and he must therefore be the Los Angeles fugitive.

In vain he protested that he came from the bucolic precincts of Petaluma and had never been in Los Angeles, and asked that his captors take him before Schwarz or Dr. Sponogle, who was a fellow Mason. He was thrown into a cell, where he remained until Schwarz, who had been notified of his mishap, secured his release by proving to the satisfaction of the authorities that they had the wrong man.

The chef was so excited by the disagreeable experience he had undergone that he was unfitted for work, and that is why the patrons of the Palm Garden missed the gastronomic masterpiece yesterday promised them by Schwarz.

SELMA ITEMS.

Z. T. Ives' Residence Burned—Trial of the Rioters.

From The Republican's Regular Correspondent.

SELMA, September 7.—J. H. Elkinton left on Friday last for a trip to Whatcom, Wash.

E. G. Vinzent of Oakland was in Selma this week, looking after business interests here.

A. E. Chittenden, who is with W. D. Morrison of Hanford, is shipping a large amount of dried fruit from Selma.

A. B. Smith of Fresno has taken charge of Z. T. Ives' general merchandise store and is rapidly disposing of the stock.

Mrs. I. Brownstone returned last week from Santa Cruz, where she has been spending the summer.

The residence of Z. T. Ives was destroyed by fire last Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock. A few household goods were saved.

Mr. Ives places his loss at about $1500, with insurance at $400. The origin of the fire is not known, as the family was not at home at the time.

Tuesday night some one set fire to one of the buildings in Chinatown. The blaze was quickly extinguished by one of the officers on guard and the fire bug had several shots fired at him, but owing to the darkness, unfortunately escaped uninjured.

The trial of the rioters who committed such damage in Chinatown last Friday night is progressing slowly. T. R. Vinzent is on trial at present. N. N. N.

The Stilwell-Lawson Agency.

C. J. Stilwell and A. B. Lawson have formed a copartnership and opened detective agencies in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Mr. Stilwell was formerly a reporter on the Examiner, and as such was detailed to make a number of intricate investigations in which his capacity for this kind of work was manifested.

So great became the demand for his services that he has abandoned newspaper work and opened an agency at No. 18 Montgomery street, San Francisco, with a branch office in Los Angeles.

COURT NOTES.

Jury Drawn in the Polley Case. Other Business.

The following business was transacted yesterday before Judge Harris in department one of the superior court:

Charles Richter vs. A. Henningson et al.; demurrer submitted and taken under advisement.

Henry Wolters vs. A. Hemmingson et al.; same.

C. G. Sayle, administrator, vs. Wilson; transferred to department three.

S. T. Langley vs. Joshua Peckham; demurrer taken under advisement.

E. H. Kowalsky vs. Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company: motion and order of default of defendant.

Estate of McConnell transferred to department three.

H. Sherwood vs. S. W. Henry; cost bill retaxed and $42 stricken out.

BEFORE JUDGE HOLMES, DEPARTMENT TWO.

Alice A. Church vs. George E. Church; motion for additional money, etc., denied; plaintiff excepts.

Alice M. Stephenson vs. J. C. Duel; demurrer to amended complaint overruled; plaintiff excepts.

BEFORE JUDGE WEBB, DEPARTMENT THREE.

The civil calendar was called and the following cases were set for trial:

Sam Wah, respondent, vs. Quong Wah et al, appellants; J. A. Burns for respondent, Grady & Austin for appellant; September 19th, 9 a.m.

J. H. Brown, respondent, vs. S. C. Packard, appellant; D. M. Seaton for respondent, S. R. Hart for appellant; September 19th, 9 a.m.

O. L. Turnbaugh, respondent, vs. J. M. Green, appellant; W. H. Larew and O. T. Redfield for respondent, R. L. Hargrave for appellant; September 19th, 2 p.m.

I. Brownstone et al. vs. E. V. Runion; W. B. Good for plaintiff, D. M. Seaton for defendant; September 20th.

E. F. Hollenbeck, respondent, vs. Charles O'Neal, appellant; R. L. Hargrove for respondent, E. D. Edwards for appellant; September 20th.

A. Durand, appellant, vs. Peter Bouchet, respondent; L. L. Cory and L. W. Moultrie for appellant; September 20th.

The People, ex rel Thomas Brown, equity suit to quiet title; G. A. Johnson, D. Spencer and F. C. Stratton for People, Sayle & Coldwell for defendant; September 22d.

S. P. R. R. Co. vs. C. O. Jones; injunction; J. R. Campbell and C. C. Merriam for plaintiff, C. C. Wright for defendant; September 21st.

H. S. Coon et al, vs. George Matheson; claim and delivery; E. D. Edwards for plaintiff, W. R. Jacobs for defendant; September 22d.

Sarah Hopkins et al. vs. H. C. Warner et al; debt; G. B. Graham for plaintiff, G. C. Freeman and F. H. Short for defendants; September 25th.

Sarah J. Hill vs. W. R. Hill; divorce; Sayle & Coldwell for plaintiff, E. D. Edwards for defendant; September 26th.

George Woods vs. Kutner-Goldstein Company; quiet title; James A. Burns for plaintiff; Tupper & Walsh for defendant; September 27th.

Clara Foltz vs. Alice A. Church; debt; plaintiff in person and G. C. Coldwell for defendant; September 18th.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR CALLED—DEPARTMENT THREE.

People vs. R. S. Heath; trial set for October 30th.

People vs. F. W. Polley; trial set for October 23d.

People vs. Fred Prescott; transferred to department one.

People vs. W. H. Lemmon; same.

DEPARTMENT THREE—CIVIL BUSINESS.

Boyes vs. Fiske; demurrer sustained.

Bank of Central California vs. William Conlan; order of sale set aside.

M. Hart vs. Isaac Errickson; motion and demurrer taken under advisement.

F. K. Prescott vs. West Side Land and Water Company; demurrer sustained.

L. E. Prusso vs. Joseph Spinney; demurrer overruled.

JURY DRAWN—DEPARTMENT 3.

The following jury of 100 names was drawn in Judge Webb's department, to appear in October 23d, at 10 a.m., for the trial of F. W. Polley, charged with the murder of L. B. McWhirter:

First district—John Krohn, John Carey, J R Campbell, T F Desmond, L Darson, Frank Kelpie, Albert Brown, S M Briscoe, Joel Bass, W A Heiskell, John Merey.

Second District—W H Qualls, V B Cobb, John S Jones, James Fincher, Richard Freeman, W H Mercer, William McCarthy, George Beall, A M Bentley, L W Fox, J F Bowling, James J Reyburn, David Bogard, Charles Forrester, E F Branch, Frank M Bresee, Alfred Baird, Henry Baird, W H Brooks, Daniel Bruce.

Third district—J L Granger, Charles Moore, Frank Fiester, T R Foster, A Moueaux, George Allison, E P Ackerman, P R Ruben, N D Gilbert, A F Baker, John Reichman, R B Johnson, D L Burchant, F M Boltinghouse, C S Greenberg, F D Turner, Walter Whitney, S H Redden, R M Cartwright, George A Campbell, Christian Jensen, G W Davis, G W Dobson, M Bilby, James Conn, C W Beardslee, J D Galloway, William Gifford, J W Beall, A R Comfort, R J Blackley, John Doyle, W N Bishop, D J Mullins, Peter Michael, C Metzler.

Fourth district—Clark Joplin, A J Elmore, H G Drew, J J Cline, C K Kirby, John Crawford, J K Kennedy, Edwin Bush, T L Jones, A D Jones, M Carrington, John Crump, Joshua W Brown, John Rhodes, M N Rhodes, George W Jordan, J R Barkley, L Goodall, W G Grove, Charles Mutchler, J G Burnell, B Balfom.

Fifth district—C C Jarrett, B W McCloskey, J A Mulsberry, K M Brown, M A Cotton, P W Fink, S J Laird, A C Jack, S L Reed, W A Hurry, S C Helm.

Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters promotes the secretions of the urine and renews the enervated kidneys. For sale by Baker & Colson.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle, free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing.

Webster Bros. drug store, corner K and Mariposa streets.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and 15c in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is 50c, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in highest style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Webster Bros., Druggists, corner K and Mariposa streets, Fresno.

THEN AND NOW.

THE STRIDE OF PROGRESS IN FRESNO COUNTY.

What Can Be Done Here by Industrious Men—A Comparison.

The writer is a native Californian, whose parents immigrated in the early forties to seek their fortune in the golden west. Being born in San Francisco and raised in a gold country, I have seen the forty-niner on a Saturday evening with his bag full of gold. I have also seen him in later years traveling through the plains of the San Joaquin valley, where there were thousands of acres of government land. I remember as though it were yesterday my father leaving his old mining camp on horseback about the close of the civil war to make a tour of Merced, Fresno and Tulare counties, his idea being to invest some greenbacks he had, worth then about 50 cents on the dollar, but could realize dollar for dollar by investing in government land at par.

On his return home after some three weeks' travel, you can imagine how many of his neighbors were seeking information, to be benefited by his trip. They would ask, "How much land did you enter?" and his answer was, "I would not take as a gift any number of acres south of the Merced river if I had to live on it, and I am not green enough to invest in a country where I would not live." Of course the old gentleman would rule a hundred miles and see nothing except sheep and cattle.

In those days the city of Fresno was unknown, nor was there a village or tree to be seen from the foothills of the Merced river country until you reached Visalia, now the county seat of Tulare county. Fresno now has a population of 12,000, its surrounding country being the raisin and fruit growing district of two continents.

Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties are as good for a poor man as there is in the Union. Why? Simply because these counties have the advantages that nature gives them of being the best watered portion of this continent. There you have 300 days of sunshine, and as far as frost is concerned it is of brief duration, coming generally after daylight and rarely continuing long enough to affect the orange and lemon blossoms.

Coming east over a year ago and being my first time to cross the state line, my readers can imagine how many queer things there are to draw one's attention, and more so for the reason I have been traveling and interesting people of a limited capital as to what they can do on a small farm in California.

In traveling through Iowa I will make the acquaintance of a renter; he will tell me he is paying one third of his crops to his landlord, and after paying all other expenses he claims that renting in Iowa does not pay. He also says that the land owner is reaping the benefit, and so I ask him why he does not buy land, but he says a few years ago he might have bought, but not now; land is too high, $40 to $60 per acre, according to improvements and location.

I then represent myself as a Californian and ask him why he does not buy him a piece of land in California. He looks at me in surprise and says: "What can a poor man do in California? Why," he says, "Mr. B., a money lender, made a trip to California last winter and tells us it is the last place for a poor man, and that land is worth from $250 to $1000 per acre and rents from $10 to $50 per acre." I reply, yes sir, that is all a fact.

Mr. B. bought a ticket from his home in Iowa, got into a Phillips excursion sleeper and landed in San Diego or some other point in Southern California, and he saw what he never saw in any other state, and it comes to his mind how easy it would be to have a home in this country if land could be bought at Iowa and Illinois prices, and Mr. B. makes up his mind that the southern part of the state is California.

But had he stopped in Sacramento or the San Joaquin valley, where there is better land for $60 to $100 per acre, that grows every kind of fruit and vegetable and something every month in the year, a man starting with, say, about $2000 could have a charming home in five years. Nine out of ten make a success in California. Why? Because they are not speculators; they go there on the information of a reliable party who takes a pleasure in representing the country just as they will find it when they reach there.

A California colony in Fresno county would remind one of living in some Chicago suburb. The reader should remember that on his little farm in California, with the help of a few chickens, a cow and a few acres of alfalfa and a half acre of garden, he can make a living independent of all trades, corporations and strikes.—Dan Curlin in Western Trail.

Board of Supervisors.

September 11, 1893.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, F. F. Letcher, chairman, and Supervisors R. B. Butler, J. H. Sayre and T. R. Foster. W. A. Shepherd, clerk, by J. B. Johnson, son, deputy. Absent, F. P. Wickersham, supervisor.

The petition of citizens of Mendota, praying that this board cause to be erected a calaboose at said town, came up for hearing.

Upon motion, it was ordered that further hearing of said matter be continued until Tuesday, October 3, 1893, at 2 o'clock p.m.

The board had under consideration county demands during the day, and ordered adjournment until tomorrow, September 12th.

As It Was in 1853.

"So you enjoyed your European trip, did you?" inquired the simple old gentleman. "I haven't been over since 1853, but my recollections are still vivid. I remember once standing upon Mont Blanc watching the sun sink to rest behind the blue waters of the Mediterranean, while to my right the noble Rhine rushed onward to the Black sea, and the Pyrenees, still holding the snows of winter, were on my left. I remember while standing there"——

"But, Mr. Gray," feebly interrupted his listener, "I was on Mont Blanc myself, and really, you'll excuse me, but you really must be mistaken in your geography."

"I?" returned the old man lightly. "Not a bit of it, but I forget, its different now. You know, my dear boy, that since my day the entire map of Europe has been changed by these awful wars, and so of course you can't appreciate what it was in 1853."—Harper's Magazine.

Labouchere's View of the Seal Question.

I have always been at one with the United States in respect to the seal controversy. By international law we are right, by common sense they are right, and when the former conflicts with the latter I am on the side of the latter. Seals are ferae naturae, and the United States government weakens its argument by contesting this. Their habitat is the open sea, and once a year they betake themselves to American territory in order to bring their progeny into existence. If slaughtered on the way, they would be exterminated in a few years. No one wants this, but if killed in undue numbers when on the territory of the United States this extermination would equally be the result. Common sense therefore says that they ought to be protected while in the sea, as well as protected from excessive destruction while on land.—London Truth.

WIDNEY'S PLAN

TO RELIEVE THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

A Correspondent Finds Fault With It—Its Alleged Defects.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Banker Widney's article on the financial situation, published in your paper yesterday, is ably, truthfully and graphically descriptive of the deplorable condition of the country as it exists today, and it results from, as he expresses it, "a money famine in the world and in the United States."

Mr. Widney's assertion that "it cannot be met with stimulants or remedies or substitutes; it requires more money," is the truth and nothing but truth. But when the same gentleman, almost in the same breath, says that a speedy and complete remedy for the evils enumerated in his article, would be this: "Let congress buy up $400,000,000 of four per cent bonds, paying, if need be, principal and interest to maturity, and issue in payment a legal tender currency, redeemable in gold in 1907"—he makes an assertion which cannot be sustained by facts, reason or philosophy.

Bonds, contraction, control and manipulations of the currency by private corporations for the purpose of usury being the primary and chief cause of the evils spoken of by Mr. Widney, how in the name of common sense can we get rid of these evils by gathering more of their seed and scattering it broadcast among the people? More bonds, more usury, and all to be paid "in gold in 1907," is, in a nutshell, the remedy proposed by Mr. Widney.

The people of the United States are today too well enlightened to believe in such a remedy. If Mr. Widney could get any one with an aching, decayed tooth in the right side of his jaw to believe that to injure his left jaw so as to make a tooth in that ache also would cure his toothache, then it might be possible to make such a one believe that more bonds and usury will cure the evil effects of bonds and usury.

But not so, the taking out of the bad tooth will be the only true cure for the toothache, and when all the bad teeth are out wise people go to a dentist to get a set of teeth which never are troubled with toothache. So with rotten finances and usury; eradicate them and establish a system of finance which promotes instead of killing industry. Such a system is the one (the sub-treasury plan) proposed by the Omaha platform, and which has so clearly been pointed out in the columns of THE REPUBLICAN lately by writers upon finance and usury.

If that system of finance is adopted by this nation all the evils so vividly pointed out by Mr. Widney will be abolished; the nine million mortgages now oppressing the people would be redeemed; labor would find plenty of profitable employment, and general prosperity and happiness would be disbursed among the whole people.

M. J. LISPROSE.

A Wise Provision.

Mr. Bubbs—I have discovered that baldness is a wise provision of nature.

Philosopher—That's a discovery surely.

"Yes. You have noticed doubtless that I am bald as a billiard ball as far down as the rim of my hat, but below that the hair grows as luxuriantly as ever."

"Yes, that is usually the case."

"Exactly. Well, now comes my discovery. Barber shops are often drafty, you know."

"Very frequently."

"Too true. Sure to give folks influenza, pneumonia and I don't know what all."

"Drafts are always dangerous."

"That's it. Well a baldheaded man can have his hair cut without removing his hat."—New York Weekly.

Sure of It.

Miss Youngbred—George says he proposed to some one the other night.

Miss Oldbey—Well, I wasn't the one.

Miss Youngbred—I thought not. He said he got jilted.—Truth.

How a Young Doctor Diagnoses.

Young Doctor to Patient. Let me look at your tongue. H'm—troubled with dyspep—

Patient—Not a bit. I can eat sole leather.

Young Doctor—Let me feel your pulse. H'm—wakefulness at night?

Patient—Sleep like a top.

Young Doctor—Let me see your tongue. H'm—dizziness and pains in—

Patient—No.

Young Doctor—Let me feel your pulse. H'm—easily tired, with an indisposition to mental exertion of any—

Patient—No.

Young Doctor—Let me see your tongue. H'm—headache and stiffness of the—

Patient—Haven't had a headache in 25 years.

Young Doctor—Let me feel your pulse. H'm—you are using too much tobacco.

Patient—Never touch it in any shape.

Young Doctor—Let me see your pulse—I mean your tongue. H'm—too much confined to your desk. You need fresh air and—

Patient—I'm a letter carrier.

Young Doctor—Let me feel your tongue—that is, I should say your pulse. H'm—you have a tired feeling come over—

Patient—Never.

Young Doctor—Let me see your—never mind, your tongue. Feverish at times, with a desire for water.

Patient—No, beer.

Young Doctor—Do you drink beer?

Patient—Oh, yes.

Young Doctor—To excess?

Patient—No!

Young Doctor—Tell me how many glasses a day?

Patient—Sometimes more and sometimes fewer.

Young Doctor—I thought so. We members of the medical profession are seldom deceived in our diagnosis of a case.

Patient—Am I in any danger, doctor?

Young Doctor—No immediate danger, but it's lucky you called me in!—Yankee Blade.

The Value of a Pension.

Some of the hardships resulting from the fall of the rupee to persons with fixed incomes are inevitable; some, on the other hand, seem to be due quite as much to red tape as to the condition of the currency. For instance, daughters of deceased members of the Bengal civil service whose fathers contributed to the pension fund are each entitled to a pension of £100 a year. If they reside in England they draw their full £100 a year. If, however, they reside in India, it is paid to them in rupees, which work out at the present rate of exchange at the value of forty-five pounds a year. The loss is so great as to be almost ruinous.—London Truth.

REV. H. G. DE WITT.

HE IGNORES MRS. C. F. BECK'S LETTER

And Instructs an Unknown How to Make Charges Properly.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—As to the article in your issue of yesterday, headed "A Contradiction," I will make no reply to the woman whose name is signed to this letter. I will, however, answer the man who I chance to know wrote the article.

My dear sir, near the close of your letter you use the following words: "As a member of the First Baptist Church." Now, you are not a member of the First Baptist church, and I know that your client, Mrs. C. F. Beck is not, you are careless in your writing.

Second, you know, dear sir, that no charges can be brought against a member of a Christian church by writing your spleen and gall to the church clerk or newspaper. You are obliged to face the music, appear face to face with the accused and prove your charges.

No church could regard the whines of unhappy people who have always a grievance against some one. It is no uncommon thing for sensitive women who are under the discipline of the church to think themselves hardly dealt by.

The inconsistency and absurdity on the face of your letter is its own best answer. The Baptist Church Directory, page 90, gives the steps of discipline: First, the member who considers himself injured must go to the offending one, tell him the cause of grief, and between themselves alone, if possible, settle and adjust the difficulty.

Second, If this step shall fail of success, then the offending member must take one or two of his brethren and seek an interview with the offender, and thus possibly, by the united wisdom and piety, they may succeed.

Third step, If this attempt also fails then the injured one must tell the whole matter to the church.

Your client, Mrs. Beck, never took one step in this way of bringing charges: and what, sir, was her trouble? Mr. Williams had taken the step of discipline with Mrs. Beck. He had seen her alone and had told her of her sin.

He then came, according to our church directory, with another, who chanced to be his pastor. We spoke kindly to her of her wrong. She flew into a passion and this is the outcome. You might as well talk of charges against the pastor for praying at morning worship. I was following out the law of discipline as laid down in our church directory, and that governs the church over which I am pastor.

It was a duty from which I had no right to excuse myself, and there is no sane person in my church who does not approve of the course of the pastor. We said nothing behind her back, but to her in the privacy of her own home.

H. G. DEWITT.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Pretty Custom Observed by College Graduates Each Year.

Commencement is like spring in that it is new each year and that familiarity with it breeds only increased appreciation. It grows on the participator as his years accrue. It is a good day for the hopeful youths who graduate and march at the head of the line. It will seem good to them next year, when they come back after a 12 months' separation and hobnob with one another over their class punch and presently get in line at the very tail end of the procession, so far off from the band that they can scarcely catch the music. But in 10 years' time, when they have moved up 10 places nearer to the band, they will find it dearer still. Then it will have begun to assume its true properties, as the day of all the year that brings back the youth that is already slipping from them, by taking them back to the scenes of their untrammeled adolescence and rubbing them up against the men who were young with them when they were young.

Life brings great prizes to the diligent and the lucky. To the average college graduate of 15 years' standing it has brought a wife and children, a certain foothold in the world and a definite prospect of respectable achievement. But it is better at bestowal than at replenishment. It brings him new things, but it does not fit him out with fresh supplies of the treasures that he had. There is only one set of the men who were young when he was young, and it cannot be duplicated.

If he is wise, and the cockles round his heart do not get too stiff, he is very careful of that dwindling set of associates, and the fewer there are of them, and the more he realizes the impossibility of replacing them, the greater pains he takes to go back to commencement and take account of stock.

A strangely impressive spectacle is the forming of the line of graduates that marches to the commencement dinner of an old college. First comes the graduating class, then the alumni by classes in order of seniority. "Class of 1820," cries the marshal. Perhaps there is no response. "Class of 1821! Class of 1822! Class of 1823!" Presently, as his class is reached, the oldest graduate present steps out, a venerable man, perhaps the solo representative of his year, and takes his place amid the cheers of the spectators. Then for a dozen or a score of classes as the marshal calls the year one or two or four or five old men walk out, arm in arm, supporting one another's steps. Then as the list gets into the forties come gray haired men, but vigorous and not yet of the lean and slippered period. And then in larger companies the men of middle age and then the younger men, and finally a boisterous crowd 200 strong of lusty youth who cheer for "'93." A marvelously vivid panorama of human life is the commencement procession from "Moritari salutamus" at one end to "Life let us cherish" at the other. Dull must be the spirit that is not stirred by it. And yet it is a cheering sight with all its pathos, so much good fellowship it shows and sympathy and joyous greeting when old companions meet.—Harper's Weekly.

Inward and Outward Debt of Argentina.

The total internal and external debt of Argentina on Dec. 31 last was $411,595,223 gold and $40,061,801 currency, of which the interest bearing debt amounted to $307,293,523 gold and $14,813,601 currency. The external debt was $215,567,568 gold, which was increased to $223,531,023 on the 1st of July. The currency in circulation amounted to $281,030,000.—Rio News.

Proof Positive.

"Mrs. Smith's got a dog that likes me," said little Emily, coming home from a visit with her aunt.

"How do you know he likes you?" her mother asked.

"'Cause he tasted of me!" answered the little girl.—Youth's Companion.

Why They Liked It.

"You are on your wedding trip, you say, madame?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"You have friends in the south, then?"

"Oh, no, monsieur; we took this route mon mari and I, because of the tunnels!"

THE ROAD CONVENTION

METHODS OF SECURING GOOD ROADS DISCUSSED.

Numerous Resolutions Presented and Discussed by the Convention.

The transaction of the State Road convention at Sacramento are reported as follows:

On Friday Miller of Sacramento favored a broad and comprehensive system of roads from one end of the state to the other, the system to be under the control of the state. He also favored issuing bonds for carrying out the work. The by-roads could be constructed by the counties.

The committee on resolutions presented a report, which provided that three state road commissioners be appointed by the governor to take charge of all the highways in the state, the commissioners to be assisted by a local commissioner in each county.

Vann of Colusa opposed the proposition. Commissions were costly luxuries and invariably failed to perform their duties to the satisfaction of the people.

Will S. Green of Colusa presented a substitute for the whole. The substitute provides that the next legislature be asked to pass a general law prescribing the mode of laying out roads, and directing the supervisors of each county to make from time to time such regulations regarding roads as they may deem expedient.

Price of Colusa moved to lay the resolution and amendments on the table, and his motion prevailed.

The second resolution was:

STATE CONTROL NOT FAVORED.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the principal highways of each county should be maintained by the state.

On motion of Martin of Alameda the resolution was laid on the table without debate.

The next resolution in the report was:

Resolved, That the question of the issuance of bonds for the construction and improvement of highways is one for local consideration, and that it is not advisable at this time for the convention to take any action thereon.

Fitcher of Placer moved that the resolution offered yesterday by Woodson of Sacramento and referred to the committee be adopted as a substitute. The resolution read as follows:

Resolved, That it be the sense of this convention that it is more economical to borrow money on long time to construct good roads than to suffer annual taxation for road construction and the maintenance of the present ones.

Hoag of San Bernardino argued that the substitute clearly expressed the business of the convention. "We have been levying annual assessments for road purposes for the last forty years," he added, "and yet the cry comes from almost every county that we have no roads. Is it not time that we should abandon the old system and develop some better plans?"

OPPOSED TO BONDS.

Vann of Colusa was opposed to bonds.

Woodson of Sacramento said that the convention had not assembled for the purpose of learning how to build good roads, but to devise ways and means for building them. The civil engineers would attend to the construction part of of the matter.

The Woodson substitute was adopted by a large majority, and the resolution offered by the committee was adopted.

"Resolved, That it is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of good roads that the width of wagon tires, in proportion to the loads carried, should be regulated by legislative enactment," was the next resolution read.

T. C. White of Fresno remarked that the Supervisors had been vested with that power already by the law.

Fitcher of Placer argued that the adoption of a wide tire would save 50 per cent of the cost of maintaining the roads, and that the friction on wide tires was much less than on narrow tires.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, whereupon the chairman remarked that he was pleased to see that the convention was unanimous on one point at least.

The next resolution was also adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the sprinkling of roads is necessary for their proper maintenance and that this convention recommends the establishment of road sprinkling systems.

The Heroes In the Stokehold.

One of the most sorrowful circumstances connected with the loss of the Victoria is the fact that five out of six engineer officers lost their lives. The reason is not far to seek. The engineers were at the post of duty, and the post of duty was in this case the post of danger. The chief engineer and four of his staff were in the engine room endeavoring to shut off the steam and to open the escape valves. They died, but they will not be forgotten.

Those who know what a watch in the dark, fiery well of the stokehold, 40 feet below the bridge, really means can alone appreciate the qualities which enable men to remain steadfast at their post in such surroundings in the hour of danger. It requires a stout heart to stay at the bottom of an iron well, with a dozen high pressure boilers before one and a square patch of sky seen through a hatchway 40 feet above, when the order on deck is, "Close all the water tight doors," and "Call away all the boats." We must not forget the engineers and stokers of the Victoria. They have deserved well of England.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Statistics From the Social Register.

According to The Social Register for August, the number of prominent families of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore and Chicago who have gone to Europe is only 55 per cent of what it was at this time a year ago. There is also an increase of 30 per cent in the return arrivals from Europe. This is attributed to the World's fair.

The Register shows that 367 families are summering abroad, 2,348 are residing inland, and 2,162 are at the seashore. Of the families that went inland 397 are in New Jersey between Orange and Morristown, 322 are on the Hudson, 97 are at Lenox and 1,532 in New England, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the west. Of those who are at the seashore, 902 are on the Long Island coast, 318 are at Newport, 389 are on the New England coast between Newport and Bar Harbor, 211 are on the Jersey coast between Seabright and Atlantic City, 191 are at Bar Harbor and 44 are at Narragansett.

Professor Moore's Steam Man.

A steam "man" is the latest American novelty. The inventor, Professor George Moore, made a similar apparatus with partial success a number of years ago, but his present venture is larger and intended to draw a wagon. The figure, 6 feet high, is incased in metal and looks like a knight in mediæval armor, with helmet and visor, smoking a cigar. The cigar, however, is an escape pipe, and the plumes of the helmet veil the top of the chimney. The furnace and boiler are contained inside the trunk and the moving mechanism in the rest of the body. The man walks briskly at a pace of four or five miles an hour.

LAND LOAN SCHEME.

A PETITION BEING CIRCULATED BY POPULISTS.

Congress Asked to Adopt a Modification of the Stanford Plan.

The Populists are circulating for signature throughout the county a petition directed to congress, asking that that body adopt a land loan plan for the relief of land owners.

The landless are not left unprovided for, for it is asked that the government provide them with work on public improvements so they may not be forced to steal by pressing circumstances. Artists, reporters and sordy geniuses of all kinds are left to take care of themselves, evidently.

But, here is the petition framed by the local financiers:

PETITION TO THE NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in session now assembled

The undersigned, citizens of the United States, respectfully present that through the disastrous results of previous legislation a few have become alarmingly enriched and the masses of the people empoverished to a point of desperation and even starvation, in this land of plenty, for want of a sufficient volume of money; now, therefore,

As citizens and members of this great nation we demand immediate relief. As money alone can save us, we demand that your honorable body cause a sufficient quantity of money to be issued from time to time to carry out the requirements of the following sections, said money to be legal tender currency for all debts, public or private, without exception clauses, and redeemable by the government in taxes, interest and revenue.

Section 1—Upon a basis of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that every citizen of the United States shall have the right to obtain, direct from the government, a loan upon his real estate, whether city or country property, to the amount of one half of its assessed valuation, at the rate of 2 per cent interest per annum, payable annually at the end of each year from date of loan, with a reasonable limit as to the number of acres for any one person, such loans to be made payable in twenty years, or sooner, at the option of the borrower.

Section 2—In order to produce such a state of affairs that no one who is willing to work shall be dependent upon charity, nor forced to steal by pressing circumstances, we demand that the government of the United States carry on works of public improvements in every state of the Union and furnish employment for all deserving applicants.

Section 3—A sovereign people demand of you, their legally authorized body of representatives, and only source of relief, to save this great country from ruin by emancipating the toiling masses from usurious slavery.

Isaac N. Hoag of Redlands is paying his brother, B. S. Hoag of Central colony, a visit. Mr. Hoag is one of the pioneer settlers of this state, having been a resident of Sacramento county in '49. He is now a resident of Redlands, engaged in orange culture at that thriving locality. He thinks while Fresno is the raisin center, San Bernardino might be called the orange center of the state.

Kash's Kidney and Liver Billers

This popular Remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness.

And all Diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

FOR SALE BY

Buker & Colson

ESCAPED!

"There was a numb, creepy feeling in my hands and legs. I had to rub and heat them until they were sore to partially overcome the deadness. Had a strange weakness in my back and stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, for which there was no relief. I doctored a year and a half without benefit. "This is used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and was cured. Gained 10 pounds."—James Kane, La Rue, O. Nervine is sold by all druggists on a guarantee, or sent by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. Ct. Bottles, 6 for $5. Free book at druggists, or mail.

For sale by Webster Bros., owner of Mariposa and K streets.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, FRESNO, CAL.

OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

Paid Up Capital.....$100,000
Surplus.....130,00

O. J. Woodward.....President
E. Kennedy.....Vice President
E. A. Walrond.....Cashier

DIRECTORS:

J. Vogel, T. C. White, C. L. Walter, E. Kennedy, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital.....$200,000

Lewis Leach.....President
W. W. Phillips.....Vice President and Manager
John Reichman.....Cashier

DIRECTORS:

A. Kutner, Lewis Leach, Alex Gordon, W. W Phillips, Alex Goldstein.

Transacts a general banking business.

Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

Has absolutely fire and burglar p oof SAFE DEPOSIT VAULT.

Safety Deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

STAR, LAKE CO., OSCEOLA, Feb. 3d, 1892.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:—I have used your KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE for the last twelve years never being without it for a few weeks in that time and I have made several wonderful cures with it. I cured a Curb of long standing. Then I had a four year old colt badly Sprained I tried every thing without any benefit, so I tried your liniment, and in a few weeks he was well and his mother filled on all right, and the other, a four year old that had a Thoroughpin and Blood Spavin on the same joint, and to-day no one can tell which leg it was on. These statements can be proven, if necessary. The four year olds are now seven and can be seen any day at Oak Grove, Or. S. Z. PAXTON.

—Price $1.00 per bottle.—

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

HARRY WILLIAMS SHOOTS HIMSELF IN THE HEAD.

His Wife is in a Dangerous Condition From the Shock.

At 2 o'clock this morning a man named Harry Williams shot himself in the right side of his head with a bulldog pistol in Larsen's lodging-house on Mariposa street.

No cause is known for the deed. His wife was lying beside him at the time, and at once went from one fainting fit into another, and became so hysterical that she could give no account of the affair. His wife is the chambermaid of the lodging house. At the time of going to press but little hope was entertained of his recovery.

"Bible Wagon."

The latest novelty to reach this country has arrived in the Boston custom house from Glasgow. It has been built for a "Gospel" church, Tamnien Abstainers, in the metropolitan "Bible wagon," which has arrived from Glasgow. It is an elaborate affair, strongly fashioned and bright with varnish and gilding. It is equipped with seats, book racks and a high pulpit, which with its stand is mounted on a swivel and can be "aimed" in any direction.—Boston Letter.

A Sturgeon Weighing Over a Long Ton.

Some fishermen in the other day captured in Yerik bay, on the Don, a sturgeon weighing 72 poods, or about 2,600 pounds English. The fish was taken, singularly enough, in an ordinary net and without damage to the meshes. A sturgeon of this size will give about 10 poods of caviare, having a marketable value of 1,000 rubles.—London News.

Tacoma's whistling well has commenced operations again after a silence of two years. Residents in the neighborhood say that just previous to every storm it commences forcing out air of a gaseous nature, and that a person looking down stands a good chance of suffocation.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup promptly; relieves Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free. Sold by Webster Bros., cor. K and Mariposa sts

Steam Carpet Cleaning

Carpets cleaned by steam and chemical process. Orders called for and delivered free of charge. Carpets neatly laid if desired

Office 1157 I Street. Telephone 15.

SATEENS!

We have just received a large invoice of High Novelty Sateens imported from first-class factories in Germany and France. The designs and quality have no equal.

CLOAKS!

Our stock of Ladies' Cloaks, Jackets and Capes have arrived and is the largest assortment ever brought to Fresno. These goods are of the finest workmanship, and are made in the best factories in America.

We also have an elegant line of Children's Cloaks.

We sell first-class goods at the lowest prices.

RADIN & KAMP

(Poor Man's Friend)

WHITE FRONT STORES

South I Street, Fresno, California.

Mail orders promptly attended to.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Webster Bros.

Pharmacists

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The Leading Drug House In Fresno

Prescriptions and Family Recipes a Specialty.

Perfumes, Sponges, Brushes and all kinds of Toilet Articles in endless variety. Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Etc.

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OUR FAMILY PHYSICIAN

Is a standard work, over 100,000 copies having been printed and sold. It was compiled and edited by H. R. Stout, M. D., a physician of more than national reputation. It is a plain, practical and reliable guide to the detection and treatment of all the diseases common to the country. Designed for use by people who have not made the practice of medicine a study or a business and who are not supposed to be familiar with technical phrases and names, but want information stated in plain English. Gives separately with every disease the treatment prescribed by each of the "schools" and full and explicit directions for nursing the sick, preparation of food for the sick, etc.

To know when to go after a doctor is an important thing. Nine times out of ten calling one is a useless expense, while failing to call one at the proper time may cost a life. This book contains 540 pages, bound in cloth, making an ornamental, as well as useful, addition to any library.

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Is a practical and economical guide to cooking, canning, curing and preserving. Including also a chapter on confectionery, showing how to make all kinds of candies, ice cream, etc., by MRS. JANE WARREN.

This book is a standard authority on cooking. It is very tastefully printed and bound in oilcloth.

A copy of either of these valuable books will be presented to any subscribe of THE REPUBLICAN, according to the terms set forth above.

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The Fresno Republican

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1842 Tulare Street, - - Fresno, Cal

BAGBY BAGGED.

...sted on a Charge of Abduction.

...S HONORABLE INTENTIONS

...at of a Hotel Bed to Spend an Uncomfortable Night in Jail.

A. W. Bagby was arrested by Officers ...ad and Mernin last night on a charge ...abducting Hattie Gibbons, a 17-year- ...girl whose people reside in Auberry ...ley.

She had been working for about two ...nths at the Gordon Brothers ranch ...st of town, and Bagby was employed ...the same place.

It was discovered by the people out ...ere that he was paying an undue ...ount of attention to the girl and she ...s warned against him.

Yesterday she stated that she was go- ...g to return to Auberry valley, and it ...said that she promised to have noth- ...g more to do with Bagby.

It seems, however, that she told oth- ...s that Bagby had been persuading her ...come into town and he would pay her ...ard at a hotel, and that he went out ...ter her.

Yesterday evening two men from the ...nch were sent in to look after the mat- ...r, and she was located in Front ...reet hotel.

The proprietor was notified of the ...ndition of affairs, and at once made ...investigation to see if Bagby had ...uggled himself into the hotel.

He was found in the room with the ...ung girl, and the landlord proceeded ...dance a hornpipe while expressing his ...ews on the situation. He made the ...ung man put on his clothes and ...arch out in charge of the police.

A warrant had been issued by Justice ...artin and Bagby was marched off to ...il. On the way to jail he stated that ...had made a fool of himself in run- ...ng after the girl.

He claimed that the girl was a loose ...aracter and was a common troll, and ...at he was not guilty of seducing or ab- ...ucting the girl.

He inquired of the police if he could ...t out of the scrape by marrying the ...rl. He had about $117 on his person.

Bagby was seen at the jail by a Re- ...blican reporter, and asked to give his ...de of the story.

He said that the whole affair was due ...the malice of Harvey Harris, who ...ore out the warrant for his arrest. ...arris and he had been schoolmates ...ack in Illinois and had been friends. ...arris seems to have got religion of late ...nd frequently lectured Bagby on the ...iquity of his ways.

Bagby refused to see himself as Harris ...w him and this, claims Bagby, set ...arris against him and caused him to ...osecute Bagby. Both of them worked ...Gordon brothers' ranch, about eleven ...iles west of town.

As to Miss Gibbons, Bagby said his ...tentions toward her were strictly ...onorable. They were engaged some ...me ago. Miss Gibbons, he says, is over ...years old and therefore of age. They ...ad made an appointment to meet in ...resno for no other purpose than to see ...ach other.

He came to Fresno at noon Monday ...nd Miss Gibbon came in yesterday at ...oon. They met last evening at a Front ...reet hotel. He had been stopping ...the Tombs. Bagby said Miss Gib- ...ons was to leave for her home in Auberry ...alley this morning and they had no in- ...ntion of running away.

Bagby is a rather prepossessing young ...llow of 30 and claims this is the first ...me he has ever been in trouble of any ...ind. When asked if he intended to ...arry the girl, however, his answers ...ere rather evasive.

A HAPPY ENDING.

...A. W. Bagby Married to Miss Hattie Gibbons.

Papa Gibbons came to town yesterday ...orning from Auberry valley and had ...n interview with A. W. Bagby, whose ...lations with Miss Hattie Gibbons ...rmed the subject of an article in yes- ...rday's REPUBLICAN. Bagby, it will be ...emembered, was arrested Tuesday ...ight on a charge of abducting Miss ...ibbons.

Gibbons, pere, is a determined man, ...nd it is believed he insisted upon Mr. ...agby's carrying out the honorable in- ...entions with which he claimed to be ...ervaded. Mr. Gibbons' representa- ...ions were evidently convincing for Bag- ...y, upon being released from jail, im- ...ediately procured a license and, accom- ...anied by Miss Gibbons and her af- ...ectionate pa, went to Recorder Clark's ...ffice.

Recorder Clark had read THE REPUB- ...ICAN and knew just what was to be ...one. City Clerk Shanklin and Deputy ...ity Recorder Rader were summoned as ...itnesses, and in a minute or two A. W. ...agby and Hattie Gibbons found them- ...elves husband and wife.

The bride is an attractive girl of 17, ...ndustrious and amiable. She will make ...agby a good wife, and he should be ...hankful for the happy ending of an ...ffair which migh have caused him con- ...iderable trouble.

Trouble for the Natives.

There will be an ice pond and genu- ...ne ice skating at the Midwinter Fair. ...This will be very delightful, but Native ...Sons or Daughters who try the amuse- ...ment for the first time are quite certain ...to get up under the impression that the ...skates are strapped to the wrong part of ...them. The innocent and charming ...amusement is almost certain to cause ...the reintroduction of the bustle in Cali- ...fornia. but this will not help the men. ...Skating on ice is delightful, but when ...one foot starts toward the Polar star and ...the other toward the Gulf of California ...—why, something has got to happen; ...that's all.—Stockton Mail.

A CARD FROM MRS. BECK.

She Reiterates Her Charges Against Dr. DeWitt.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN,—I see in your issue of Sunday an article in which Dr. DeWitt ignores the woman, but answers the man he chanced to know wrote the article he refers to.

In this he makes another blunder, as I will say just here that I am capable, and do write my own letters.

The second is where he says I am not a member of the First Baptist church. I did apply for a letter, and was informed by some of the best members, that I was granted one, but instead of a letter I received an insult, which I returned to them; and every one knows if I had accepted a letter I would still be a member of the First Baptist church until I was accepted into another.

If I have been dismissed it was without any charge, notice or trial.

Again, Mr. Williams did not come to discipline me alone; he came with Dr. DeWitt, claiming a sister in the Baptist church was aggrieved. If Dr. DeWitt had gone by the Baptist Church Directory, page 90, the sister herself should have come alone, as she was the offended member; not Dr. DeWitt or Mr. Williams.

I can also prove that Dr. DeWitt did speak behind my back and tell what he was going to do with me in the church, for the same he had charged me with in my house. I will bring these witnesses at any time and place the Doctor may select; and I prefer to have any respectable citizen present, that I may substantiate my cause. MRS. C. F. BECK.

SELMA NEWS.

Social Items From the Unlaundered City.

From The Republican's Regular Correspondent.

SELMA, September 13.—Mrs. C. J. Walker left for Sacramento today, where she will spend two or three weeks visiting friends.

T. R. Vinzent, who has gained much notoriety as a Chinese "ouster" and general rioter, is dividing his spare hours between Selma and Fresno.

Rev. J. R. Kirkpatrick and Miss Buena Kirkpatrick returned this week from their trip to the mountains.

J. Hauptli of San Francisco spent last week in Selma looking after business interests.

O. J. Woodward and W. M. Hughes made a business trip to Selma on Tuesday.

Miss Nora Meadows returned last week from her extended visit with relatives in the east. She enjoyed the sights of the World's Fair also.

A birthday party was given at W. T. Lyon's residence Saturday evening in honor of Miss May Trolliett. Quite a large crowd was in attendance, and all enjoyed themselves until a late hour.

X. X. X.

THE TARPEY ROAD.

THE SUPERVISORS DECLINE TO CHANGE IT.

Rights of Way to be Donated if the Old Road is Abandoned.

The Board of Supervisors had under consideration yesterday afternoon the petition to reopen an abandoned road through the lands of M. F. Tarpey.

The land in question is located about nine miles northeast of the city, across which an old road formerly ran in a northeasterly direction, cutting off several acres from the section in a wedge shaped piece.

Sometime last spring the board accepted a right of way along the section line and abandoned the old diagonal road.

Thereafter a petition signed by 173 persons, was filed asking the board to reopen the old road, and the matter came up yesterday.

Mr. Tarpey was present and stated his reasons for opposing the petition, which were that it cut up his property in a shape that was very detrimental to him and of no adequate advantage to the public.

He had donated a road along section lines and had also opened a road on the half section lines which were free for general use, and thought the great damage to his property proposed by the petition should not be done.

It was moved that the petition be not allowed, and the motion was carried, all the supervisors, with the exception of Chairman Letcher, voting to leave the road in its present location.

H. J. P. Vinzent then appeared before the board in behalf of landowners along the line of this road immediately beyond the Tarpey line, where they are cut on substantially the same diagonal.

He offered on behalf of the owners to donate rights of way along the section lines of a number of sections in the township in order to remedy the awkward shape in which they are now cut up.

The objection made against the proposed closing of the old route seems to lie in the fact that it would increase the distance about two miles to the foothills.

The board manifested a passive willingness to accept all the rights of way that might be bestowed, but was unable to make any deal from the fact that there was no petition to close the old road before the board, and without it were not empowered to act.

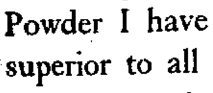
If such petition was filed it would then be necessary to have a survey made of the roads, etc., and then come up in due form as in the case before the board.

Mr. Tarpey will fence the section in question now that the board has settled the vexed road question permanently.

T. C. Hare of San Francisco, grand lecturer of the Grand Lodge of Masons, paid an official visit to Fresno Lodge No. 247 F. & A. M. last night and lectured the craft on the ritual. He reports the craft in excellent working order in the southern part of the state.

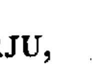
From

Delmonico's Kitchen.



NEW YORK, February 11.

In my use of the Royal Baking Powder I have found it superior to all others.



I recommend it as of the first quality.

C. GORJU,

Late Chef de cuisine,

Delmonico's, N. Y.

INSURANCE MATTERS

A Conference to be Held Today.

INSPECTOR PORTER ARRIVES

His Inspection of the City—What Suggestions He Will Make.

Francis H. Porter, chief inspector for the Pacific Coast Insurance union, arrived in Fresno early yesterday morning.

His mission is to examine into the condition of the city and ascertain what means there are for fighting and extinguishing fires.

The conference between the committee of Fresno property owners and the executive committee of the insurance union at San Francisco last Thursday relative to the 50 per cent increase led to Porter's being sent here.

The union refused to make any immediate change in the rate, but gave the property owners' committee to understand that if certain improvements which Mr. Porter, after his inspection, may deem necessary to make were carried out the union would consent to a rerating.

The members of the citizens committee since their return from San Francisco have been very reticent regarding what passed at the conference, preferring to wait until Mr. Porter had finished his inspection and formulated his suggestions before making anything public.

This morning at 9 o'clock there will be held a meeting at the city hall, at which the city trustees, the property owners' committee and Inspector Porter will be present. Mr. Porter will make his suggestions, and on the outcome of the conference will depend whether or not the 50 per cent rate will be reduced or rescinded altogether.

Mr. Porter was interviewed concerning his mission by a REPUBLICAN reporter last evening. He stated he had made a thorough examination of the city yesterday, and had formulated his suggestions. He asked to be excused from going into details regarding these latter, as he was in courtesy bound to submit them to the city trustees before making them public.

The inspector said he thought the city in somewhat better condition as to cleanliness than upon the occasion of a former visit; but there was still much room for improvement. He found many of the back yards littered with paper and other rubbish which a spark or a discarded cigar or cigarette might set ablaze. He intimated that he had an ordinance against this nuisance which would stick, and this ordinance would be submitted to the trustees.

An inspection of the buildings was also made by Mr. Porter and he will probably suggest the putting in of fire doors and other changes in construction that will minimize the danger from fires. The water supply Mr. Porter seems to have found sufficient, but the size of the mains is in a number of places insufficient. Mr. Seymour, manager of the water company, is disposed, it is said, to remedy this defect as far as possible.

So far as the equipment of the fire department is concerned, Mr. Porter acknowledged it was satisfactory. He will, nevertheless, have some suggestions to make which he believes will increase the efficiency of the department. He declined to state, however, what the proposed improvements were.

Mr. Porter could give no information as to what the union's intentions were with regard to a change in the rates. He would make his report to the executive committee after he has concluded his business here, and the matter lay entirely in their hands.

THE HEATH CASE.

Affidavits Being Prepared on the Motion to Change Venue.

It is stated that a number of affidavits have been prepared to the effect that Richard S. Heath will not be able to obtain an impartial trial in Fresno county.

These affidavits are to be used in the motion to be made for a change of venue on October 3d, of which notice has been given.

The counsel for the defense will insist on having the case tried in some other county, and propose to show a universal and deep seated prejudice existing in the entire community against their client.

That they will be able to substantiate any such proposition no one for a moment believes, nor is there any reason to believe that the motion will be granted.

If the counsel, instead, had undertaken to establish that there was prejudice, deep seated and abiding, against their injudicious, unmannerly and unprofessional method of trying the case, the proposition would stand confessed.

No doubt the counsel for the defense feel chagrined at the result of the recent trial, but in propitiating the Gods in that emprise, had Themis received more libations and Bacchus less, the outcome had been better, and Venus no whit less propitious.

THE MOTHER LODE.

A Prospector Says It Extends Through Fresno County.

Charles Ward, a prospector, puts forward the interesting, if not convincing claim, that the great mother lode extends south through Fresno county and even to a greater distance in that direction.

Mr. Ward says that he has traced the formation four miles in what is now Madera county, making seven locations. These locations have been developed and other openings have been made until now there are some sixteen workings on the mother lode in the vicinity of Grub Gulch, fourteen miles from the Raymond railway branch. Mr. Ward shows specimens of the rock from these workings that illustrate the character of the mineral deposit. The lode is capped, he says, with an unfavorable looking sugar quartz, which merges gradually into a fine and rich gold bearing rock, bearing the precious metal in particles large enough to be visible with the naked eye. The vein, he states, is from five to thirty-five feet in width, and has improved in quality in every shaft as it deepened.—Mining and Scientific Press.

School Notice.

Professor Heaton gives the following public notice concerning the opening of the city schools:

Teachers meet Saturday at 2 p.m. to arrange for the opening of schools next week.

Active teaching will begin in all grades on Monday, and pupils not present on that day will lose work difficult to make up.

New pupils will be examined and classified at the different buildings Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Old pupils will come Monday morning bringing the books they used last year and certificates of promotion.

They will not get new books till instructed by their teachers what to get.

Boundaries of districts and buildings where different classes are to report will be found in Sunday morning's REPUBLICAN.

A lot of hard characters are infesting Ukiah, and the lock of the jail was picked and prisoners liberated Monday.

KINGSBURG ITEMS.

A New Enterprise Started in That Thriving Town.

Regular Correspondence of The Republican.

KINGSBURG, September 12.—Died—At his home, September 7, 1893, J. A. Johnson, a native of Sweden.

Mr. Johnson had been sick but a few days, and his death was a surprise to all. He was an honest, christian gentleman, fair in all his dealings. He leaves a wife to mourn his death; she has the sympathy of the community.

The ladies of the M. E. Church South gave an ice cream supper on the evening of the 9th. The proceeds were very large.

Willie Carlson, who has been dangerously ill with brain fever, is slowly recovering.

Born—To the wife of James Cosgrave, a son. Mother and son doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Garrett expect to start about the 15th for a visit to their old home in the east, returning by way of Chicago, where they will visit the World's Fair, spending some time in the White City.

Kingsburg can boast of a well equipped pottery which, under the wise management of Mr. Anderson, will prove a profitable enterprise. All kinds of earthenware of the best material and workmanship are made there at reasonable prices.

Miss Miller of Ohio, who has been visiting her sister for the past week, will leave Wednesday to sail for China, in company with some missionaries. Miss Miller is a missionary under the protection of the Presbyterian church. May success attend her in her noble calling.

PRATTLE.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

John W. Jones Expires After a Brief Illness.

John W. Jones, a pioneer agriculturist, of Stanislaus county, died at his home on Monday night after a brief illness.

The funeral will be held today, when the cortege will leave the ranch at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and proceed to Modesto, where at 3 o'clock, in the North Baptist church, the funeral ceremonies will be held.

Mr. Jones at the time of his death was aged 72 years and 6 months to a day, having been born on March 10, 1821. He was a native of North Carolina.

In 1850 and again two years later the deceased crossed the plains, locating in 1852 on the Stanislaus river. Later he moved to the ranch where he died, situated on the French Camp road, seven miles east of Atlanta.

Mr. Jones was married twice, once in the east and again in California. He had several children by each wife, and seven of them, two sons and five daughters, survive him. The mother died in 1880, and is buried in the family plot in Modesto.

The deceased leaves an estate estimated to be worth about $500,000.

GOOD ROADS.

What Professor Sanders Has to Say About Them.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The Good Roads convention has met, and its respective members have exploited their knowledge on the subject. I exercised my knowledge on good roads when I settled in Fresno county twenty years ago.

I spent months traveling over the country, wet and dry, and finally found a locality where there was no mud in winter and no sand in summer. Three miles east of us one of T. L. Reed's freighting teams beat the record of the world, on a natural dirt road, in the weight of load hauled as compared with the weight of the team. Can there be a more delightful drive than over one of our strawed roads, free from dust, and an elasticity of motion compared with nothing else so perfectly as a boat gliding over still water?

Compare our winter roads—soil porous, that quickly absorbs the rain; no mud that ever adheres to feet or vehicle wheels; a smooth, elastic road bed, absolutely perfect—compare this with the water-retaining, pond-forming, impervious soils of many localities, or compare it with the worse feature of mud that adheres to feet and wheels till locomotion is impossible—the dry bog found so extensively in many parts of our state. Make this comparison and then realize how little mud we have for agitation about good roads as compared with other parts of our state. W. A. SANDERS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SCHOOL EXPENSES ESTIMATED AT $11,000.

Teachers Assigned and Some Changes in the Arrangement of Grades.

The City Board of Education met at the city hall last night, with President George E. Church in the chair. Present members, J. P. Vincent, G. P. Cummings, and L. F. Hadsell and Professor Heaton.

The minutes were read and approved.

The city superintendent, Professor Heaton, made an oral report on supplies, assignment of grades and rooms.

The matter of supplies was referred to a committee to report next Saturday.

In order to provide room for a new fifth grade at the Central school one fourth grade is transferred from the Central to the C-street school.

Miss Florence Puffer was assigned to the fifth grade at the Central school.

City Superintendent Heaton was directed to organize the two fifth grades and the sixth grade at the central school for department work, each teacher teaching these grades throughout in special subjects.

Miss Ward was assigned to the fourth grade and B fifth at the C street school.

Mr. Cosgrave was assigned to the A. fifth and sixth grades at the C street school.

The board decided in view of the financial stringency to ask but $11,000 special tax from the city levy, thereby cutting it down to the lowest possible figure.

The board then adjourned to meet again on Saturday night.

New pupils will be examined at the several schools at 9 a.m. and assigned to grades.

LADIES MEET.

They Decide on Measures to Relieve the Poor.

A number of Fresno's most brainy ladies met yesterday in the basement of the Baptist church to discuss the financial situation and suggest a way for its improvement.

The meeting was addressed by Mesdames McIntosh and Stewart, and it was decided to commence some form of missionary work for the relief of the needy. All denominations were represented and all are invited to participate in the good work.

The meeting was merely a preliminary one, and no definite plans have yet been arranged for the carrying out of this noble object—worthy of woman. Judging from the enthusiasm displayed good results are bound to ensue.

Contracts have been let to restore the San Luis Rey Mission. Much of the carpentering will be done by the Franciscan brothers themselves.

THE MONTEREY ROAD

Work Now Being Prosecuted Vigorously.

SURVEYORS ARE IN THE FIELD

Salinas Has Not Yet Fulfilled Her Pledges and May Be Left Out.

The Hollister Free Lance has the following concerning the Monterey & Fresno railroad:

"Last Monday evening, Colonel A. W. Jones, accompanied by L. G. Hare, civil engineer, arrived in Hollister for the purpose of commencing the final survey for the Monterey & Fresno railroad from this point to Salinas. Colonel Jones engaged the surveying party here, on Monday night, and on Tuesday morning Mr. Hare, accompanied by Will Sperber, took a preliminary ride over the proposed route, going some distance on the other side of San Juan. The survey was commenced on Wednesday afternoon, and will be pushed forward toward Salinas as rapidly as the nature of the country through which it passes will permit.

"In conversation with Colonel Jones we learn that notwithstanding the many discouraging features that he has encountered, consequent on the lukewarmness and backwardness of the people of Salinas, the enterprise is going right along. The right of way between Monterey and the Salinas river is being rapidly secured, but between the river and Salinas nothing has as yet been done, although the leading citizens of Salinas assure the Colonel that 'it will be all right,' that they want the road, must have it, and will do the proper thing when the time comes, etc. But the facts in the case are that now is the time to be up and doing. Colonel Jones is negotiating with a big company for the entire construction of the road, and every day's delay in securing the necessary right of way puts the commencement of work just that much further off, and renders the completion of the road by July, 1895, extremely problematical.

"Plans for the wharf have been completed by Major Dandridge, and he is now engaged upon the plans for the bridge across Salinas river, which from all accounts will be a very fine and substantial structure.

"It has been a source of great satisfaction to the well wishers of this enterprise to see the surveyors commence work this week, and now we must unitedly put our shoulders to the wheel and help Colonel Jones and his associates along in every possible manner by securing the necessary right of way at once."

In the same issue of the Free Lance the following occurs:

"We understand that instructions have been given, and they are not confined entirely to local authority, that the surveyors on the Monterey & Fresno railroad are to push on with all possible speed, and survey the route through the Gabilan mountains, via San Miguel canyon, making a direct line to the crossing of the Salinas river at Blanco.

"It looks by this movement as if Salinas was to be left out entirely. If it is true, as reported, that the Salinas people have not come up to their agreement with the Monterey & Fresno railroad people; that the bonus has yet not been all subscribed, and that nothing has been done regarding the right of way and depot grounds, it would give a strong basis for the truth of this report —besides there is a magnificent opportunity for a big town growing up where the Monterey & Fresno railroad crosses the line of the Southern Pacific and we further understand that the people along the line of this new route will gladly give the right of way and subscribe liberally to the bonus.

"It seems to us not to be a question as to whether the railroad can afford this change of route, but whether Salinas can afford to have it made. We are informed that this change would shorten the distance to Hollister about four miles, avoid an expensive tunnel in the Gabilan mountains, and pass through a more productive country.

"It is a serious question for Salinas to consider, and she should be quick to give her conclusion."

FOYE-CRANMER.

A Quiet Wedding Celebrated Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday afternoon John Foye, a well known and thrifty farmer and all round business man, concluded to abandon the foibles of a bachelorhood that had clung to him for sixty years and get married.

He therefore repaired with the lady of his choice, also aged 60 years, Mrs. Unity A. Cranmer, to the chambers of Judge Holmes, and they were quietly married at exactly 2.18 p.m.

Hon. E. D. Edwards and Stephen Arthur acted as witnesses to the ceremony and after Judge Holmes had congratulated the bride with his accustomed dignity and precision, they were congratulated by their friends and departed as happy as dickey birds.

Foye announced that he had his team harnessed ready to depart to the mountains, and said he would not take his chances of a serenade in town last night for a hundred dollars. He says that he is a native of Ireland and is a second cousin of William Fahey, if he could only get him to spell his name right.

Mrs. Cranmer is a sister of Mrs. Blasingame of this city, and mother of Mrs. J. N. Walker, Professor William S. Cranmer, now at the World's Fair in Chicago, and Mrs. May Cranmer Duncan, the gifted poetess.

Beer Thieves Caught.

John Ward, John Hennessey George Mooney, and two other men whose names are unknown, were seized with an elegant thirst last evening, and by a flank movement captured a big keg of steam beer in the rear of the Gilt Edge saloon. Two of the men were sent for a wheelbarrow in which to transport the beer to some coign of vantage, where they might leave behind them the cares of the world and make merry. The theft was discovered before the wheelbarrow arrived, and Officer Mernin was notified. He ran into the alley and arrested Ward, Hennessey and Mooney. On the way to jail one of them tried to escape, but was quickly caught and handcuffed.

Horse Thief Captured.

Indian Jim has been arrested on a charge of stealing a horse from Julian Panoche, another Indian, living on the Fresno river. Jim said he was innocent and that his brother Woody was the thief. So Jim was released and Woody captured on a vineyard near Selma, and brought to the jail here. He will be taken before a justice of the peace in Madera.

Self-Congratulatory.

The tax rate of Fresno county is $1.80 per $100, while in Madera county the rate will not exceed $1.35, and may not reach $1.35, just the reverse of what the opponents of county division said would be the case if the "scheme" was carried through. The people of Madera may be congratulated that they are "keeping house" by themselves.—Madera Tribune.

OUR MIDWINTER DISPLAY.

Contributions Received by the Commission Yesterday.

The following contributions of fruit, etc., for the Fresno county display for the Midwinter Fair were received yesterday:

S. F. Dunlap, Nevada colony, Newington cling peaches.

J. Clark, Central colony, Beurre Clairgean pears.

Thomas Yost contributed several large ears of corn, some persimmons and chestnuts in the burr, all grown on his ranch near Centerville.

M. R. Madary donated lumber for shelves on which to place the jars of fruit, and W. B. Hall has volunteered to put up the shelves.

Mrs. S. W. Marshall and Mrs. R. L. Ladolph brought in some fine plum jelly.

A rancher who failed to leave his name left several tall stalks of Egyptian corn, the first yet received.

M. R. Schermerhorn, box of white Adriatic figs.

What the commission particularly desires at present is dried fruit of all kinds, cereals, mineral specimens, silk cocoons, samples of wool, etc.

A RIOTER RELEASED.

T. R. Vinzent Released on a Bail Bond.

T. R. Vinzent, the leader of the Selma anti-Chinese riot, was released yesterday on a $30 bail bond.

His attorney applied to Judge Webb for a writ of habeas corpus, which was issued and made returnable next Saturday at 10 o'clock, at which time the proceedings will be canvassed.

Vinzent was convicted by Justice Wear of Selma and fined $30 for participating in the riot at the time the China store was looted and the Chinese driven away from that town.

A Sugar Famine.

We have had a sugar famine in town this week. By some oversight the merchants had all allowed their supply of sweetness to run down, and for two or three days those who happened to get out at home had to borrow from their neighbors or drink their coffee straight. But the run is over, and a generous supply of sugar can now be found at all the stores.—Mariposa Gazette.

Court Notes—New Cases.

John W. Pearson vs. Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company; equity.

M. Madsen, appellant, vs. M. J. Lee, respondent; appeal.

Insolvency of John Mantes.

Peter W. Fink vs. Thomas Street; claim and delivery.

C. H. Holmes et. al vs. C. H. Norris; debt.

WHITE LABOR PAYS

AND PROVES CHEAPER THAN THE CHINESE.

Some Facts and Figures on Grape Picking at the Barr Vineyard.

The experience of Allen Barr in employing white men to pick grapes goes to show that the proposition is a paying one.

Mr. Barr bears the reputation of being a white man in every sense of the word, and his wife is a charming lady who takes a motherly interest in all their farm help.

His vineyard is adjoining the El Modelo vineyard, and last year he employed Chinamen to pick thirty acres of vineyard at a cost of $130.

This year Mr. Barr employed seven white men—not hobos, but white men who honestly wanted to work and did work when they got the opportunity.

These seven men were paid $1 per day and board, and were boarded and lodged after the manner of a Christian race of people, with comfortable shelter and plenty to eat.

Their record shows that they averaged ninety trays to the man per day, or over one ton of grapes each.

The output of the thirty acres was 1000 trays more than last year, and still the wages for the pickers were $92, being $38 less than was paid the Chinamen the previous year for picking the same vineyard with 1000 less trays.

Four of these pickers, Messrs. Reeder, West, Detrick and Barger, all of Fresno, were interviewed yesterday and substantiated this report.

They spoke in the highest terms of their treatment by Mr. Barr and his wife, and stated that it was a pleasure to work for people who treated them with so much kindness.

It was evident that these men possessed the true dignity of labor not to be found in the time serving tramp and grumbling hobo that some vineyardists complain of so bitterly.

The true method is to employ white men, treat them well, and pay them well, and run the soldiering hobo out of the country.

JOHN MANTES INSOLVENT.

List of His Assets and Liabilities.

John Mantes, a farmer doing business in Fresno county, filed his petition with the superior court yesterday praying that he be declared an insolvent debtor. The following is a list of his assets and liabilities:

LIABILITIES.

Stockton—D. Winders $49, Mattison & Williamson Manufacturing Company $1461.55. Grangeville — Douglas & Thorne $24. Creston—F. E. Welch $50. Hanford—N. P. Duncan $30. Fresno—Kutner-Goldstein Company $325. Lemoore— L. L. Moore $300, Fox & Sweetland $435, Patten & Co. $30. Huron—James Andrews $30. Total $2637.55.

ASSETS.

Value of real estate (homestead) $1000, value of personal property $1166.55, encumbrances on personal property $755.55, exempt from execution $396.

LEMUEL HARP INSOLVENT.

List of His Assets and Liabilities.

Lemuel Harp, hardware and farming implement merchant, etc., at Kingsburg, filed his petition with the superior court yesterday praying to be declared an insolvent debtor. The following is a list of his assets and liabilities:

LIABILITIES.

San Francisco—T. M. Robinson, $10,300.25; Reddy, Campbell & Metson, $2000. Oakland — Oakland Bank of Savings, $5000. Fresno—Louis Rosenberg, $6000; Bank of Central California, $1305. Kingsburg — S. Davis, $1523; Bank of Kingsburg, $11,020; Einstein, Wormser & Co., $296; S. G. Johnson, $850. Sacramento—C. W. Clarke, $970. Total, $39,264.25.

ASSETS.

Real estate, $18,000; incumbrances thereon, $14,523; personal property, $3,051.10; incumbrances thereon, $2071; exempt from execution, $270.

The southbound stage from Klamath Falls to Ager was robbed Tuesday one mile from the scene of Sunday night's robbery, and by the same highwayman. The mail was not taken. He opened Wells, Fargo & Co.'s box and robbed two Chinese passengers of $90.

THE RAISIN TARIFF

Efforts of Importers to Abolish It.

FRESNO GROWERS IN DANGER

Immediate Action for the Protection of Their Interests Necessary.

If the raisin growers of this county are alive to their interests they will immediately take some organized action toward preventing the removal of the tariff on raisins.

Last August a committee consisting of George B. Noble, Dr. C. A. Rowell, Alex Gordon and Colonel Wm. Forsyth was appointed at a meeting of raisin growers to draft a memorial to congress, asking that the tariff on raisins be maintained and that one be put on Zante currants.

The committee did the work assigned it. The secretary of the committee, George B. Noble, drew up the memorial and sent a copy to each of the congressmen and senators from this state. Replies have been received from Senators Stephen White and George C. Perkins and Congressman Bowers.

Senator White answered that while he had no idea what would be done in tariff matters he would do his best to help the raisin growers. Senator Perkins wrote a whole page which gave no indication of how he stood on the matter. Congressman Bowers stated that he might be depended upon to do his utmost in the interests of the raisin growers.

While the likelihood of congress taking up the tariff question at the special session is not very strong, there is notwithstanding no time to lose. The regular session will begin in December and it will require all the time between now and then to perfect plans for opposing successfully the proposed reduction of the tariff on raisins. The action of the committee mentioned should be supplemented by a petition signed by every raisin grower in the state, the document to be forwarded to Washington.

Nor is this enough. The growers, if they wish to gain their object, will have to have a man at Washington to go before the tariff committee and present the growers' side of the question. This man should be a good talker and thoroughly conversant with the subject of raisins in all its bearings. Perhaps it would be better to select a man identified in some way with the industry, who at the same time possesses the knowledge of dealing with recalcitrant legislators.

It will of course require money to pay the expenses of such a man, but it will be spent in a good cause. The necessity of having an energetic representative at the capital should not be underestimated by our raisin men, and they should not permit economical reasons to prevent them from taking every legitimate effort to protect themselves.

The importers of Spanish raisins and Zante currants in the east are already well organized, and will spend a large sum of money to secure action adverse to the California growers. It is stated they have prepared a petition asking for the abolition of the tariff on raisins of all kinds, and will present it to the ways and means committee in the near future. The importers will make a vigorous fight to attain their object, and lukewarmness on the part of our raisin growers will result fatally to their interests.

The California growers are laboring under sufficient drawbacks already, and the 2½ cents tariff on Valencias just makes it possible for them to compete with the Spanish growers. If this is taken off entirely, or even reduced, this section in particular will suffer irreparable damage.

The raisin industry is one of the foremost, if not the most important in the county, and its destruction would be a heavy blow to our people. We cannot afford to permit one of the largest sources of our income to be cut off without making a determined effort to prevent it, and it remains with the growers and others interested in the raisin industry to raise the funds necessary for an organized fight in its defense.

Last year about 33,000,000 pounds of Zante currants were imported in this country, and the amount is increasing. These currants, which are really a kind of raisin, come into direct competition with our cheap grades of raisins, and being admitted free of duty, are driving out the home product. The Valencias come into competition with our medium grades, and the duty on them should be retained as well as a tax placed on the Zante currants. The importations of Valencias last year amounted to 35,000,000 pounds.

It is to be hoped our raisin growers understand the gravity of the situation and will call a meeting at an early date to decide upon measures of self-protection; the earlier the better, for time is precious.

FRESNO'S HEALTH.

Number of Births and Deaths in August.

The reports of both the county health officer and the city health officer for the month of August have been filed.

Dr. H. St. George Hopkins' report shows that during the month mentioned there were 20 births in the county, Fresno city excluded. Ten of the infants were male and 10 female. All were from white parents.

The deaths numbered 27, the causes being as follows: gunshot wounds, suicide, 1; gunshot wound, murder, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; pyemia, ascites, cancer, typhoid fever, scrofulous blood poisoning, general debility, typho-malarial fever, chronic bronchitis, accidental drowning, malarial fever, dyphtheria, internal hemorrhage, 1 each; strangulation, suicide, 2; natural causes, 2; premature birth, 3; stillborn, 3.

Dr. Hayden's report for the city of Fresno shows 6 births in August, 3 male and 3 female, all white; number of deaths, 10, the causes being as follows:

Thermic fever, 2; consumption, intestinal obstruction, typhoid fever, inflammation of the bowels, acute bronchitis, apoplexy, 1 each; natural causes, 2; 2 of the persons dying were Chinamen.

The number of deaths was larger in August than it has been for some time, but the rate is still very low. There were 7 or 8 coroner's cases during the month.

COURT NOTES.

Grand Jury Drawn for October 11th.

The following grand jury was drawn by Judge Harris in department one of the superior court yesterday to appear October 11, 1893, at 2 o'clock p. m.

H. P. Hedges, W. W. Shipp, G. W. Smiley, N. B. Burks, W. R. Neil, O. L. Abbott, George H. Louis, D. L. Mckell, W. R. Thomas, D. O. Sample, J. B. Craven, Thomas, E. Hughes, M. M. Jack, A. M. Clark, Louis Einstein, W. H. Hazelton, J. N. Musick, J. W. Holliday, Alfred Kutner, Edward Stack, W. H. Payson, T. W. Pratt, N. L. Borden, Alexander Greive, N. P. Justy, J. N. Price, R. F. Jack, J. S. Bedford, J. H. Larne.

Samuel Lowald vs. J. E. Whitson, judgment of foreclosure for plaintiff as prayed.

Farmers' bank of Fresno vs. Fresno Fair Ground Association, debt.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

Supplying the Army, Navy and Indian Department.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The purchasing agents of the United States Government have ordered nearly one hundred thousand pounds of Dr. Price's Baking Powder in the first five months of this year.

The government exercises great care in selecting its supplies of all kinds, rejecting everything that is not of the best, and the very fact that it has adopted Dr. Price's Baking Powder is proof that it has found it the best of all the baking powders. Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climate changes affect it, this brand keeping fresh and sweet for years while other baking powders deteriorate rapidly.

It is guaranteed to the government to be a pure cream of tartar powder, free from ammonia, alum, or other harmful substances, and it is also the only baking powder prepared by a physician of high standing.

ALIVE AND WELL.

Harry Caldwell, the Missing Madera Man, Turns Up.

Harry Caldwell, the young man who was missing, has been heard from and he is alive and well, says the Madera Mercury. He is at work at the lower camp of the California mill. He left his companions at Beasore meadows about two weeks ago and walked over to the mill, where he secured work.

As he did not apprise his companions of his intention they became alarmed and had the country scoured for him, but without success. They circulated the report that Harry was lost. The young man's friends will be glad to learn that he is well and hearty.

Harry, his friends state, has too long a head to get too far away from the sound of a dinner bell.

ACCIDENT NEAR TOLL HOUSE

A Man Named Dean Injured By a Runaway.

A man named Dean was severely injured last Friday by being run over while coming down the Toll House grade. The horses he was driving ran away, throwing him out of the wagon and beneath the wheels.

His left leg was badly crushed below the knee, and he was also bruised about the body. Dean lay unconscious for some time and was not found until after dark. William Ockenden took him to Sanger, where he received medical treatment.

DOCTOR VINCENT'S CASE

THE REMITTITUR SENT DOWN BY THE SUPREME COURT.

His Attorney to be Notified of the Time for Pronouncing Sentence.

The remittitur of the supreme court in the case of Dr. F. O. Vincent was sent down yesterday and filed with the clerk of the superior court.

This places him again in the hands of the superior court, where he stands convicted of murder in the first degree, and it is now for the superior court to resentence him to be hanged.

The crime for which he stands convicted was committed December 18, 1890, on which date he shot his wife.

He was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, from which conviction and sentence he appealed to the supreme court.

The supreme court affirmed the decision of the superior court, and sent the case back for a resentence.

His attorneys then took an appeal to the United States supreme court on technical grounds arising out of changes made in the laws with regard to the place where he should be executed.

He was again defeated and the case was sent back as above stated.

It seems that every means has been exhausted to save him from the penalty of the law and unless the governor exercises executive clemency the sentence will probably go into effect in October.

It is stated that his attorney will be notified of the time fixed for passing sentence in order that he may be present and make any motion he may deem advisable.

Vincent for the past two months has seemed resigned to the conclusion that he would have to suffer the penalty.

He also prophesied that the day for his execution would be fixed on either the 20th or 27th of October and entertains little hope that the sentence will be commuted.

HE FIGHTS FIRE.

Parson Collins to Run With the Machine.

Rev. J. H. Collins, of the Congregational church, was elected an active member of Engine Company No. 2 and duly enrolled last night.

The parson, while considered eccentric by some and deemed sensational by others, cannot be charged in this matter with being inconsistent—since it but emphasises the fact that he has entirely devoted himself to fighting fire.

It cannot now be doubted that there will follow a material reduction in insurance rates—at least temporal rates—due to his accession to the fire brigade.

It may seem out of keeping to think of a minister sprinting to a fire with the Westminster Catechism in one hand and a spanner in the other, but after all there can be no incongruity in a man having a hose in his hand and a hymn on his tongue at the same time. Religion is not combustible.

Besides, the parson is acting on the intelligent plan that popularizes a double-barreled shotgun—he has two chances at extinguishment, and therefore has a double chance of being able to furnish a reasonable excuse for his existence.

INSURANCE RATES.

Notice Given of An Advance in Five Counties.

Notice of an increase in fire insurance rates in Kern, Tulare, Kings, Madera and Fresno counties has been received from the union by the agents in the counties named. The city of Fresno is not of course included in this new increase.

The advance will be 25 cents to the present rate and 10 per cent added, and will go into effect on October 1st. It is also understood that the companies shall not be liable for more than three-fourths of the actual cash value of the property insured.

City School News.

At 9 o'clock next Saturday morning the teachers of the city schools will be in attendance at the several school buildings for the purpose of examining new scholars

Upon this examination they will be assigned to grades in the different schools to open on Monday.

It is important that new scholars make note of this and attend as the regular work of the schools will commence on the first day of the term.

There will also be a general teachers meeting at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday at the Central school to complete the preliminary arrangements for the opening of the schools.